

at the points above mentioned and up said stream from said points of said dams as far as the back water or reservoirs of said dams would extend; and in any manner to deepen, lower, drain and excavate the channel, bed and banks of said Guadalupe river from said dams across said Guadalupe river as far back as any back water or reservoir will extend; and to back the water in said Guadalupe river and its tributaries up the said river above mentioned to any height, and declaring an emergency."

And find it correctly engrossed.

COFER, Chairman.

NINETEENTH DAY.

Senate Chamber,
Austin, Texas.

Wednesday, Aug. 23, 1911.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment, and was called to order by Lieutenant Governor Davidson.

- Roll called, quorum being present, the following Senators answering to their names:

Adams.	McNealus.
Astin.	Meachum.
Bryan.	Murray.
Carter.	Paulus.
Cofer.	Peeler.
Collins.	Real.
Greer.	Sturgeon.
Hudspeth.	Terrell, Wise.
Hume.	Townsend.
Johnson.	Ward.
Kauffman.	Warren.
Lattimore.	Watson.
Mayfield.	Weinert.

Absent.

Ratliff.

Absent—Excused.

Perkins.	Vaughan.
Terrell, McLennan.	Willacy.

Prayer by the Chaplain of the House, Rev. J. M. Renick.

Pending the reading of the Journal of yesterday, on motion of Senator Mayfield the same was dispensed with.

See Appendix for standing committee reports.

MOTION TO RESCIND VOTE.

Senator Weinert made the following motion in writing:

Resolved, That the motion to table the vote to reconsider the vote by which Senate bill No. 17 was finally passed be rescinded and lay this motion on the table subject to call.

SIMPLE RESOLUTION.

By Senator Peeler:

Resolution presenting a portrait of General Sam Houston to the State of Virginia.

Whereas, General Sam Houston, hero of San Jacinto, soldier under Andrew Jackson, boy hero of Horseshoe Bend, Congressman from Tennessee, Governor of Tennessee, Chief of the Cherokees, Commander-in-Chief of the Texas Army, twice President of the Republic of Texas, United States Senator from Texas, and Governor of Texas, was born in Rockbridge county in the Valley of Virginia, a sister State which has given to the world so many statesmen, soldiers and patriots; and,

Whereas, Certain citizens of the State of Texas and others, to wit: Mrs. H. M. King, Miss Cora Redwood, Col. Archer Anderson, S. P. P. Patterson, Francis T. A. Junkin, Col. Wm. Winston Fontaine, Hon. J. W. Terry, John H. Kirby, Major George W. Brackenridge, Col. Sam Park, J. M. West, Thomas P. Bryan, E. Randolph Williams, Judge S. H. Letcher, Judge Daniel Grinnan, George W. West, Col. Ike T. Pryor, Dr. H. R. McIlwaine, Eugene C. Massie, Judge Robert R. Prentiss, R. W. Smith, B. Adoue, John Sealy, J. C. League, M. Lasker, Maco Stewart, Daniel Ripley, Col. W. L. Moody, T. J. Groce, Henry C. Coke, Royal A. Ferris, W. J. Boaz, W. G. Newby, Paul Waples, George W. Armstrong, W. B. Lloyd, W. T. Waggoner, and C. H. Bencinni have united in causing to be painted by Mr. John E. Jenkins, a citizen of Austin, Texas, a portrait of General Sam Houston, and now request that the State of Texas do present the same to the State of Virginia. Therefore, be it

Resolved by the Senate of the Thirty-second Legislature of the State of Texas, That the people of said State send to the people of the State of Virginia most cordial greetings and request their acceptance of this portrait of one of her bravest and greatest sons in the hope that it may be given a place of high honor among those of the statesmen and soldiers who have sprung from her soil, there

to remain as a recognition by the people of Texas of the services rendered them by Virginia's distinguished son and as an evidence of the abiding regard of the people of Texas for those of Virginia, and that the Lieutenant Governor of Texas be authorized to mark the portrait for identification.

The above resolution was read and unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

Morning call concluded.

HOUSE BILL NO. 7.

The Chair laid before the Senate, on second reading and regular order,

House bill No. 7, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Section 3, of Chapter XCVIII, of the General Laws of the Regular Session of the Thirtieth Legislature, entitled 'An Act to provide for a Board to calculate the ad valorem rate of taxes for State purposes each year, and to prescribe the duties of such Board, and certain duties of the tax assessors of the various counties in this State,' approved April 15, 1907, as amended by Chapter XIII, of the General Laws of the First Called Session of the Thirtieth Legislature, entitled 'An Act to amend an Act passed at the Regular Session of the Thirtieth Legislature, entitled "An Act to provide for a Board to calculate the ad valorem rate of taxes for State purposes each year, and to prescribe the duties of such Board and certain duties of the tax assessors of the various counties in this State, providing that said Board shall also calculate the ad valorem rate of taxes for public free school purposes, and also authorizing the commissioners court of the several counties in this State to calculate the rate and to adjust taxes levied in the several counties or portions thereof, for general or special purposes to the taxable value as shown on the assessment rolls," ' approved May 16, 1907, prescribing the duties of tax assessors and such Board, and declaring an emergency."

The committee report, which provided that the bill be not printed, was adopted.

(Senator Meachum in the chair.)

Senator Johnson offered the following amendment:

Amend the bill by striking out all of the caption and insert in lieu thereof the following:

"An Act to amend Section 3, of Chapter 13, of an act passed at the First Called Session of the Thirtieth Legislature of the State of Texas, entitled 'An Act to amend an act passed at the Regular Session of the Thirtieth Legislature, entitled "An Act to provide for a Board to calculate the ad valorem rate of taxes for State purposes each year and to prescribe the duties of such Board and certain duties of the tax assessors of the various counties in this State; provided, that said Board shall also calculate the ad valorem rate of taxes for public free school purposes and also authorizing the commissioners court of the several counties in this State to calculate the rate and to adjust the taxes levied in the several counties or portions thereof for general or special purposes, to the taxable values as shown on the assessment rolls," ' so as to provide for the levy and collection of taxes and providing also that when the Legislature has failed to make appropriations for the support and maintenance of the State government at the time of the meeting of the Board for the purpose of calculating the rate of ad valorem taxes, as provided by law, then said Board shall meet within ten days after the Legislature has made such appropriations, for the purpose of calculating the ad valorem rate of taxes to be collected for State and public free school purposes, and declaring an emergency."

Pending.

Senator Sturgeon moved that the bill, the pending amendment, and a proposed amendment be printed in the Journal and that further action be deferred until tomorrow morning.

The motion prevailed.

Following is the proposed amendment to the bill. (See the pending amendment above.)

Amend the bill by striking out all after the enacting clause, and inserting in lieu thereof the following:

Section 1. That Section 3 of Chapter 13 of the Acts of the Thirtieth Legislature be amended so as to hereafter read as follows:

Section 3. Within five days after the Comptroller of Public Accounts has received such certified statements

from every assessor within this State, said Board shall meet for the purpose of calculating the ad valorem rate for taxes to be collected for the State and public free school purposes. In calculating said rates the Board shall calculate the same by the following rules and upon the following basis: They shall find by adding together all the property subject to taxation in all the counties as shown by the certified statements returned by the assessors the total valuation of all property within this State subject to ad valorem taxes. They shall find by adding together the sums appropriated by the Legislature, which will or which may become due by the State during the following fiscal year, the total sum which will or which may become due by the State, during the following fiscal year. They shall find by adding all sums paid into the State Treasury as taxes for State purposes from all sources other than as ad valorem taxes during the first half of the current calendar year and the latter half of the last preceding calendar year the total sum paid into the State Treasury from said sources during said time. They shall find by subtracting from the total sum which will or which may become due by the State during the next succeeding fiscal year the total sum which was paid into the State Treasury as taxes for State purposes during the first half of the current calendar year, and the latter half of the last preceding calendar year, the total sum for State purposes which must be collected by ad valorem taxes. They shall add to such remainder 20 per cent of said remainder. They shall divide the total sum for State purposes which must be collected by ad valorem taxes added to 20 per cent of such total sum by the quotient of the total valuation of all property within this State divided by one hundred. The quotient shall be the number of cents on the one hundred dollars valuation to be collected for the current year for State purposes; provided, that said quotient shall not be run to more than three decimals, and provided that the rate for State purposes shall never exceed the rate fixed by law on the one hundred dollars valuation of property. In calculating the rate to be collected for public free school purposes the said

Board shall take into consideration the number of children within the State within the scholastic age to be determined from the most recent official school census; and shall fix a rate that will yield and produce for such fiscal year four dollars per capita for all the children within the scholastic age, as shown by said scholastic census, provided, the rate so fixed for any year shall never exceed the rate fixed by law. And there shall be levied and collected for the year 1911, and annually thereafter, and there is hereby levied and ordered assessed and collected for the year 1911, and annually thereafter, an ad valorem tax on all real property situated in and all property owned in the State on the first day of January in each and every year, and on all property sent out of the State prior to the first day of January for the purpose of avoiding the payment of taxes thereon and afterwards returned to the State, except so much thereof as may be exempted by the Constitution and laws of this State or of the United States, a tax of and at the rate of the number of cents, and fractional part of, a cent, to be ascertained each year by the calculation hereinbefore prescribed on the one hundred dollars of the cash value thereof estimated in lawful currency of the United States, which cash value shall be estimated in the manner prescribed by law; provided, that in case the Legislature has failed to make biennial appropriations before the time the law requires the Board to meet for the purpose of calculating the ad valorem taxes, each year, for State and public free school purposes, as provided by law, then the said Board shall meet within ten days after the Legislature has made such appropriations, and shall then perform that duty.

Sec. 2. The near approach of the close of the present session of the Legislature and the crowded condition of the calendar creates an emergency and an imperative public necessity that the rule requiring bills to be read on three several days be suspended, and said rule is hereby suspended, and this law shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage, and it is so enacted.

Following is the bill in full:

By Hunt:

H. B. No. 7.

A BILL
To Be Entitled

An Act to amend Section 3 of Chapter XCVIII of the General Laws of the Regular Session of the Thirtieth Legislature, entitled "An Act to provide for a board to calculate the ad valorem rate of taxes for State purposes each year, and to prescribe the duties of such board and certain duties of the tax assessors of the various counties in this State," approved April 15, 1907, as amended by Chapter XIII of the General Laws of the First Called Session of the Thirtieth Legislature, entitled "An Act to amend an Act passed at the Regular Session of the Thirtieth Legislature, entitled "An Act to provide for a Board to calculate the ad valorem rate of taxes for State purposes each year, and to prescribe the duties of such board and certain duties of the tax assessors of the various counties in this State," providing that said board shall also calculate the ad valorem rate of taxes for public free school purposes, and also authorizing the commissioners' court of the several counties in this State to calculate the rate and to adjust the taxes levied in the several counties or portions thereof, for general or special purposes to the taxable value as shown on the assessment rolls," approved May 16, 1907, prescribing the duties of tax assessors and such board, and declaring an emergency.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. That Section 3 of Chapter XCVIII of the General Laws of the Regular Session of the Thirtieth Legislature, entitled "An Act to provide for a board to calculate the ad valorem rate of taxes for State purposes each year, and to prescribe the duties of such board and certain duties of the tax assessors of the various counties in this State," approved April 15, 1907, as amended by Chapter XIII of the General Laws of the First Called Session of the Thirtieth Legislature, entitled "An Act to amend an Act passed at the Regular Session of the Thirtieth Legislature, entitled 'An Act to provide for a board to calculate the ad valorem rate of taxes for State purposes each year, and to prescribe the duties of such board and certain duties of the tax assessors of the various counties in this State,' providing

that said board shall also calculate the ad valorem rate of taxes for public free school purposes, and also authorizing the commissioners' courts of the several counties in this State to calculate the rate and to adjust the taxes levied in the several counties or portions thereof for general or special purposes to the taxable value as shown on the assessment rolls," approved May 16, 1907.

"Section 3. Within five days after the Comptroller of Public Accounts has received such certified statements from every assessor within this State (provided the general appropriation bill making appropriations for the support and maintenance of the State government for the fiscal year for which the tax rate is to be fixed has been passed, and if not, then within five days after said general appropriation bill becomes a law), said board shall meet for the purpose of calculating the ad valorem rate for taxes to be collected for the State and public free school purposes. In calculating said rates the board shall calculate the same by the following rules and upon the following basis: They shall find by adding together all the property subject to taxation in all the counties as shown by the certified statements returned by the assessors the total valuation of all property within this State subject to ad valorem taxes. They shall find by adding together the sums appropriated by the Legislature, which will or which may become due by the State during the following fiscal year, the total sum which will or which may become due by the State during the following fiscal year. They shall find by adding all sums paid into the State Treasury as taxes for State purposes from all sources other than as ad valorem taxes during the first half of the current calendar year and the latter half of the last preceding calendar year the total sum paid into the State Treasury from said sources during said time. They shall find by subtracting from the total sum which will or which may become due by the State during the next succeeding fiscal year the total sum which was paid into the State Treasury as taxes for State purposes during the first half of the current calendar year and the latter half of the last preceding calendar year, the total sum for State purposes which must be collected by ad valorem taxes. They shall add to such remainder 20 per cent of said remainder. They shall divide the total

sum for State purposes which must be collected by ad valorem taxes added to 20 per cent of such total sum by the quotient of the total valuation of all property within this State divided by one hundred. The quotient shall be the number of cents on the one hundred dollars valuation to be collected for the current year for State purposes; provided that said quotient shall not be run to more than three decimals, and provided that the rate for State purposes shall never exceed the rate fixed by law on the one hundred dollars valuation of property. In calculating the rate to be collected for public free school purposes, the said board shall take into consideration the number of children in the State within the scholastic age to be determined from the most recent official school census; and shall fix a rate that will yield and produce for such fiscal year four dollars per capita for all the children within the scholastic age, as shown by said scholastic census, provided the rate so fixed for any year shall never exceed the rate fixed by law."

Sec. 2. The fact that this will be of great benefit to the tax board, and the near approach of the end of the session create an emergency and an imperative public necessity, requiring that the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days be suspended, and that this Act take effect from and after its passage, and it is so enacted.

SENATE BILL NO. 17.

The Chair laid before the Senate as a special order for this hour, Senate bill No. 15, but the bill was not read.

Senator Warren desired to call up the motion by Senator Weinert to rescind the vote by which the vote to reconsider and table the final passage vote on Senate bill No. 17, which motion was on the table subject to call without action on part of the Senate.

Senator Collins made the point of order that the pending business would have to be suspended, which point of order the Chair sustained.

Senator Weinert then moved to suspend the pending business, Senate bill No. 15, and that this motion be taken up.

The motion prevailed by the following vote:

Yeas—17.

Adams.	Bryan.
Astin.	Carter.

Greer.	Real.
Hume.	Terrell, Wise.
Johnson.	Ward.
Kauffman.	Warren.
Meachum.	Watson.
Murray.	Weinert.
Peeler.	

Nays—7.

Cofer.	Paulus.
Collins.	Sturgeon.
Lattimore.	Townsend.
Mayfield.	

Absent.

Hudspeth.	Ratliff.
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Absent—Excused.

McNealus.	Vaughan.
Perkins.	Willacy.
Terrell, McLennan.	

Action then recurred on the motion by Senator Weinert to rescind the vote by which the vote to reconsider the vote by which Senate bill No. 17 was finally passed, and that motion tabled.

The motion to rescind prevailed by the following vote:

Yeas—20.

Adams.	Meachum.
Astin.	Murray.
Bryan.	Peeler.
Carter.	Real.
Cofer.	Terrell, McLennan.
Greer.	Terrell, Wise.
Hudspeth.	Ward.
Hume.	Warren.
Johnson.	Watson.
Kauffman.	Weinert.

Nays—7.

Collins.	Paulus.
Lattimore.	Sturgeon.
Mayfield.	Townsend.
McNealus.	

Absent.

Ratliff.	
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Absent—Excused.

Perkins.	Willacy.
Vaughan.	

Senator Weinert moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was finally passed.

The motion prevailed.

Senator Warren moved that the bill be printed in the Journal and be made a special order for tomorrow morning after the morning call.

The motion was lost by the following vote:

Yeas—11.

Adams.	Murray.
Astin.	Real.
Carter.	Warren.
Greer.	Watson.
Hume.	Weinert.
Kauffman.	

Nays—16.

Bryan.	Meachum.
Cofer.	Paulus.
Collins.	Peeler.
Hudspeth.	Sturgeon.
Johnson.	Terrell, McLennan.
Lattimore.	Terrell, Wise.
Mayfield.	Townsend.
McNealus.	Ward.

Absent.

Ratliff.

Absent—Excused.

Perkins.	Willacy.
Vaughan.	

Senator Peeler moved that the bill be made a special order immediately after the noon recess.

The motion prevailed.

FIRST HOUSE MESSAGE.

Hall of the House of Representatives.

Austin, Texas, Aug. 23, 1911.

Hon. A. B. Davidson, President of the Senate.

Sir: I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has passed the following bills:

House bill No. 39, A bill to be entitled "An Act creating the Cuero Independent School District in DeWitt county; defining its boundaries; providing for a board of trustees to manage and control the public free schools within said district; divesting the city of Cuero of the control of its public free schools, and the title of all property now held and used for public school purposes; investing said district with the rights, powers, privileges and duties of a town or village incorporated for free school purposes only under the General Laws, and declaring an emergency."

House bill No. 45, A bill to be

entitled "An Act to amend Section 2, Article 1; Section 91, Article 4, and Section 93, Article 4 of Chapter 6 of the Acts of the Twenty-fourth Legislature entitled 'An Act to incorporate the city of Sherman in Grayson county, Texas, and fixing the boundary thereof, and to provide for its government and the management of its affairs, so as to provide for the extension of the limits of said city for the payment of outstanding bonds and indebtedness, and providing for improvements in said city, and declaring an emergency.'"

House bill No. 54, A bill to be entitled "An Act granting to the municipal authorities of Austin, Texas, the right to establish, operate and maintain a free public library upon a tract of land, consisting of 207x128 feet out of the eastern portion of the north half of block 101 in the city of Austin, Texas, and changing the designation upon the map of the city of Austin of said tract of land from 'church' to 'public free library, purposes,' with engrossed rider.

Respectfully,

BOB BARKER,

Chief Clerk, House of Representatives.

SENATE BILL NO. 32.

Senator Hudspeth moved to call up Senate bill No. 32, as a privilege matter, for consideration on its third reading, and,

On that motion Senator Hume moved the previous question, which was seconded.

Senator Townsend made the point of order that the bill was not a privilege matter (the same points of order that were made on yesterday pending the consideration of this bill).

The Chair, Senator Meachum, overruled the points of order.

Senator Lattimore appealed from the ruling of the Chair, Senator Meachum.

Lieutenant Governor Davidson was called to the chair and presided.

Pending discussion by Senator Lattimore, on the matter of the appeal, Senator Watson made the point of order that the appeal was not, under the rules, debatable, and the Chair sustained the point of order.

Action recurred on the appeal from the ruling of the Chair.

Question—Shall the Chair be sustained?

The Senate sustained the Chair by the following vote:

Yeas—16.

Adams.	Paulus.
Astin.	Peeler.
Carter.	Real.
Hudspeth.	Sturgeon.
Hume.	Terrell, McLennan.
Kauffman.	Ward.
Mayfield.	Watson.
Murray.	Weinert.

Nays—11.

Bryan.	McNealus.
Cofer.	Terrell, Wise.
Collins.	Townsend.
Greer.	Vaughan.
Johnson.	Warren.
Lattimore.	

Present—Not Voting.

Meachum.

Absent.

Ratliff.

Absent—Excused.

Perkins.

Willacy.

Action then recurred on the motion for the previous question, which had been moved and seconded, and Senator Lattimore made the following point of order and objection in writing:

Whereas, On August 22, 1911, the Senator from El Paso called up Senate bill No. 32 out of its order, to which objection was made by a point of order that the same was not privileged matter, which objection and point of order was by the Chair overruled, and said bill laid before the Senate; and,

Whereas, Immediately thereupon the Senator from Harris moved the previous question upon the engrossment of the bill against which action protest was made by the Senator from Tarrant and others, because of the fact that no opportunity for discussion had been allowed; which protest was disregarded and objection and point of order was then presented to such action in ordering the previous question, because Section 32, Article 3, of the Constitution of Texas provided that no bill should become a law till free discussion had

been allowed thereon, which objection and point of order was by the Chair overruled, and the President then took a vote of the Senate which resulted in a majority vote in favor of the previous question, and that thereupon and without allowing discussion of said bill, or any amendment or substitute, the vote was taken upon the engrossment of the bill, and same was then engrossed; and,

Whereas, On August 23, 1911, the said Senator from El Paso again called up Senate bill No. 32 out of its regular order, and again protest and a point of order was made that said bill was not privileged matter, which point of order was overruled; and thereupon the Senator from Harris immediately moved the previous question upon the final passage of the bill, whereupon objection and point of order was made that no discussion had been allowed upon the bill, as required under the provisions of Section 32, Article 3, of the Constitution of the State of Texas, which point was overruled and the previous question was ordered, and the Chair then laid before the Senate Senate bill No. 32 on its final passage. The point of order and objection was again at this time made that under the provisions of Section 32, Article 3, of the Constitution of the State of Texas, which provides that no bill shall become a law till there has been free discussion thereof; that no discussion had been allowed, and that it was the desire of many Senators upon the floor of the Senate to discuss the said bill, which point of order was by the Chair overruled, and the Senator from Tarrant stated that he desired to incorporate in the Journal his objections in writing to such actions, and each of them, and here now makes this his objection and assigns his reasons that the proposed Senate bill No. 32 was and is a defenseless gerrymander of the State of Texas for congressional purposes, wholly in the interest of a few would-be politicians, and not making compact, homogenous districts in the interest of the people, making useless shoestring districts in order to put more than one of the present Congressmen in the same district, so as to make room for new districts which might be supposed to be favorable to some of the proponents of the measure, and because these facts

and many other pertinent facts should be discussed on the floor of the Senate, to the end that the bill should be defeated.

LATTIMORE.

The Chair, Lieutenant Governor Davidson, overruled the point of order and objection, holding that this bill, having had wide publicity, that it became a question of facts as to the matter of discussion.

Senator Lattimore appealed from the ruling of the Chair.

Senator Meachum was called to the chair, and presided.

Question—Shall the Chair be sustained?

The Senate sustained the ruling of the Chair by the following vote:

Yeas—15.

Adams.	Peeler.
Astin.	Real.
Carter.	Sturgeon.
Hudspeth.	Terrell, McLennan.
Hume.	Ward.
Kauffman.	Watson.
Meachum.	Weinert.
Paulus.	

Nays—12.

Bryan.	Mayfield.
Cofer.	McNealus.
Collins.	Terrell, Wise.
Greer.	Townsend.
Johnson.	Vaughan.
Lattimore.	Warren.

Absent.

Murray. Ratliff.

Absent—Excused.

Perkins. Willacy.

(Lieutenant Governor Davidson in the chair.)

Senator Bryan moved that the Senate recess until 2:30 o'clock today.

The motion was lost by the following vote:

Yeas—10.

Bryan.	Lattimore.
Cofer.	Terrell, Wise.
Collins.	Townsend.
Greer.	Vaughan.
Johnson.	Warren.

Nays—17.

Adams.	Paulus.
Astin.	Peeler.
Carter.	Real.
Hudspeth.	Sturgeon.
Hume.	Terrell, McLennan.
Kauffman.	Ward.
Mayfield.	Watson.
McNealus.	Weinert.
Meachum.	

Absent.

Murray. Ratliff.

Absent—Excused.

Perkins. Willacy.

Action then recurred on the motion for the previous question, which had already been moved and seconded on Senate bill No. 32, and the same was ordered by the following vote:

Yeas—17.

Adams.	Paulus.
Astin.	Peeler.
Carter.	Real.
Hudspeth.	Sturgeon.
Hume.	Terrell, McLennan.
Kauffman.	Ward.
McNealus.	Watson.
Meachum.	Weinert.
Murray.	

Nays—11.

Bryan.	Mayfield.
Cofer.	Terrell, Wise.
Collins.	Townsend.
Greer.	Vaughan.
Johnson.	Warren.
Lattimore.	

Absent.

Ratliff.

Absent—Excused.

Perkins. Willacy.

REASONS FOR VOTING.

The Constitution of Texas provides as follows:

"Sec. 32, Art. III. No bill shall have the force of law until it has been read on three several days in each House, and free discussion allowed thereon."

Upon this pending bill, No. 32, the

previous question was ordered. Demand was made for the privilege of discussing said bill.

I think the point of order against the previous question should have been sustained under the above constitutional provision. Said provision is plain and gives the right to "free discussion," whereas all discussion was cut off, as shown by the record.

I called attention to this open, plain violation of the provisions of the Constitution, and I earnestly protest against the action taken as shown by the record in refusing to allow discussion on so important a bill. And I make this protest of record in order that it may be seen how this bill was passed contrary to and in violation of the Constitution guaranteeing the right of discussion. And I now assign this as my reason for voting against ordering the previous question.

COFER.

The Chair laid before the Senate on third reading,

Senate bill No. 32, A bill to be entitled "An Act to apportion the State of Texas into Congressional Districts, to provide for two additional districts to the number now provided for, and repealing all laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith, and declaring an emergency."

Senator Lattimore here made the same point of order on the bill relative to the free discussion of the bill being denied by reason of the previous question (see the point of order in full immediately following the first appeal from the ruling of the Chair).

The Chair (Lieutenant Governor Davidson) overruled the point of order.

Senator Johnson moved that the Senate recess until 2 o'clock today.

The motion was lost by the following vote:

Yeas—11.

Bryan.	McNealus.
Cofer.	Terrell, Wise.
Collins.	Townsend.
Greer.	Vaughan.
Johnson.	Warren.
Lattimore.	

Nays—17.

Adams.	Carter.
Astin.	Hudspeth.

Hume.	Real.
Kauffman.	Sturgeon.
Mayfield.	Terrell, McLennan.
Meachum.	Ward.
Murray.	Weinert.
Paulus.	Watson.
Peeler.	

Absent.

Ratliff.

Absent—Excused.

Perkins.

Willacy.

Senator McNealus called for the reading of the bill in full. The bill was read.

On final passage of the bill, the yeas and nays were called for, and the roll call developed no quorum voting, as follows:

Yeas—18.

Adams.	Murray.
Astin.	Paulus.
Carter.	Peeler.
Hudspeth.	Real.
Hume.	Sturgeon.
Kauffman.	Terrell, McLennan.
Mayfield.	Ward.
McNealus.	Watson.
Meachum.	Weinert.

Nays—1.

Terrell, Wise.

Absent.

Bryan.	Johnson.
Cofer.	Lattimore.
Collins.	Ratliff.
Greer.	Townsend.

Absent—Excused.

Perkins.	Warren.
Vaughan.	Willacy.

Senator Watson moved a call of the Senate for the purpose of securing and maintaining a quorum, the motion being duly seconded.

The roll was called, the following Senators answering to their names:

Adams.	Meachum.
Astin.	Murray.
Carter.	Paulus.
Hudspeth.	Peeler.
Hume.	Real.
Kauffman.	Sturgeon.
Mayfield.	Terrell, McLennan.
McNealus.	Terrell, Wise.

Ward.
Warren.

Watson.
Weinert.

Absent.

Bryan.
Cofer.
Collins.
Greer.

Johnson.
Lattimore.
Ratliff.
Townsend.

Absent—Excused.

Perkins.
Vaughan.

Willacy.

The Sergeant-at-Arms was instructed to bring in the absentees.

Two additional clerks were sworn in to assist the Sergeant-at-Arms in bringing in the absentees.

Pending a short delay, Senator Cofer was announced at the bar of the Senate, which completed a quorum, 21 members being present, as follows:

Adams.
Astin.
Carter.
Cofer.
Hudspeth.
Hume.
Kauffman.
Mayfield.
McNealus.
Meachum.
Murray.

Paulus.
Peeler.
Real.
Sturgeon.
Terrell, McLennan
Terrell, Wise.
Ward.

Warren.
Watson.
Weinert.

Absent.

Bryan.
Collins.
Greer.
Johnson.

Lattimore.
Ratliff.
Townsend.

Absent—Excused.

Perkins.
Vaughan.

Willacy.

Action then recurred on the final passage of Senate bill No. 32, and the same was finally passed by the following vote:

Yeas—18.

Adams.
Astin.
Carter.
Hudspeth.
Hume.
Kauffman.
Mayfield.
McNealus.
Meachum.

Murray.
Paulus.
Peeler.
Real.
Sturgeon.
Terrell, McLennan.
Ward.
Watson.
Weinert.

Nays—3.

Cofer.
Terrell, Wise.

Warren.

Absent.

Bryan.
Collins.
Greer.
Johnson.

Lattimore.
Ratliff.
Townsend.

Absent—Excused.

Perkins.
Vaughan.

Willacy.

Senator Hudspeth moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed and lay that motion on the table.

The motion to table prevailed.

REASONS FOR VOTING.

It is the duty of the Legislature to divide the State into Congressional Districts of adjacent and contiguous counties. This is just, and besides, is the law. When the lines of this bill are run upon the map, it will be seen why I vote against it.

COFER.

I vote "yea" for the engrossment and final passage of Senate bill No. 32, known as the "Congressional Redistricting bill," because the Legislature will adjourn in five or six days, and I feel it is our duty to re-district the State into Congressional Districts before the adjournment of the Legislature. The bill in its present shape is not such a bill as I would like to see pass, but it is a well known fact that all such bills must finally go to a Free Conference Committee, and I vote for this bill hoping and believing that a Free Conference Committee will adjust all differences and write a bill that will meet with the approval of the people of Texas.

MAYFIELD.

SECOND HOUSE MESSAGE.

Hall of the House of Representatives.
Austin, Texas, Aug. 23, 1911.
Hon. A. B. Davidson, President of the Senate.

Sir: I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has passed the following bill:

House bill No. 35, A bill to be entitled "An Act to create the Robstown Independent School District,

known as Common School District No. 30 in Nueces county, Texas; to provide for the election of trustees; for the raising of revenue, issuing bonds, building and maintaining school houses, maintaining public free schools, declaring valid an issue of bonds heretofore made, declaring valid maintenance tax heretofore voted, and declaring an emergency."

Respectfully,

BOB BARKER,
Chief Clerk, House of Representatives.

RECESS.

On motion of Senator Sturgeon, the Senate, at 1:05 o'clock p. m., recessed until 3:30 o'clock today.

AFTER RECESS.

The Senate was called to order by Lieutenant Governor Davidson.

BILLS READ AND REFERRED.

The Chair (Lieutenant Governor Davidson) had referred, after their captions had been read, the following House bills:

House bill No. 39, referred to Committee on Educational Affairs.

House bill No. 35, referred to Committee on Educational Affairs.

House bill No. 45, referred to Committee on Towns and City Corporations.

House bill No. 54, referred to Committee on Towns and City Corporations.

MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR.

Executive Office,

Austin, Texas, Aug. 23, 1911.

To the Legislature of the State of Texas:

In compliance with Section 40, Article 3, of the State Constitution, I present to you the following additional subjects for legislation:

1. Legislation creating an independent school district for Bremond, in Robertson county.

2. Legislation creating an independent school district for Streetman, in Freestone county.

3. Legislation creating an independent school district for Buda, in Hays county.

4. Legislation amending Chapter 23, Special Laws of the Thirty-second Legislature, the same being a

special road law for Bastrop county.

5. An amendment to Article 12 of the charter of the city of Dallas, so as to confer additional authority upon the city commission of the city of Dallas, to further regulate the subject matter with which Article 12 of the Dallas city charter deals.

6. Special road law for Madison county.

7. Legislation amending Chapter 97, General Laws of the State of Texas, passed by the Thirty-second Legislature relating to the wiring, and insulation of wires, in mines.

8. Special road law for Brazoria county.

9. Legislation providing for change in the time of holding court in the counties comprising the 54th Judicial District.

10. An amendment to Section 21g of the city charter of the city of Waco, in McLennan county, as amended by Chapter 91, local and special laws passed by the Thirty-first Legislature, so as to confer additional powers upon the city commission, or city government, of Waco, with respect to the regulation of the subject matter contained in said Section 21g.

I ask the pardon of the Legislature for sending additional subjects of legislation at this time, but it is hard for me to resist the opportunity when asked to give the Legislature a chance to pass laws for the betterment of public schools, public roads and municipal governments.

Respectfully submitted,

O. B. COLQUITT,
Governor of Texas.

BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS.

(By unanimous consent and offered at different times during the afternoon session.)

By Senator Astin:

Senate bill No. 58, A bill to be entitled "An Act to authorize and empower Robertson county or any political subdivision of said county by a vote of a majority of the resident property tax payers, qualified voters of such county or political subdivision thereof, voting thereon, to issue bonds to any amount, not exceeding one-fourth of the assessed valuation of the real property of such county or of such political subdivision of such county, and to levy and collect taxes to pay the interest

on such bonds and to provide a sinking fund for the redemption thereof, for the purpose of constructing, maintaining and operating macadamized, graveled or paved roads and turnpikes, and prescribing ways and means of conducting and supervising said work.

Read first time and referred to Committee on Roads, Bridges and Ferries.

By Senator Hudspeth:

Senate bill No. 59, a bill to be entitled "An Act to amend subdivision 8 of Section 1 of Chapter 120 of the Acts of the Regular Session of the Thirty-second Legislature, dividing the State into Supreme Judicial districts and organizing Courts of Civil Appeals therein, and prescribing the boundaries of such districts, so as to include Culberson county in the list of counties composing the Eighth Supreme Judicial District, as defined in said Chapter 120; repealing all laws in conflict herewith and declaring an emergency."

Read first time, and referred to Committee on Judicial Districts.

By Senator Terrell of McLennan:

Senate bill No. 60, A bill to be entitled "An Act to change and prescribe the time for holding district court in the Fifty-fourth Judicial District of Texas, and to repeal all laws in conflict herewith, and declaring an emergency."

Read first time, and referred to Committee on Judicial Districts.

HOUSE BILL NO 31—REPORT OF FREE CONFERENCE COM- MITTEE.

Senator McNealus offered the following report:

Austin, Texas, Aug. 23, 1911.

Hon. A. B. Davidson, President of the Senate, and Hon. Sam Rayburn, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Sirs: Your Free Conference Committee, appointed to consider House bill No. 31, as amended by the Senate, have had the same under consideration, and beg to report same with the recommendation that the Senate amendment be not concurred in, but that the following amendments be adopted in lieu thereof:

Amend caption of House bill No.

31 by inserting after the words "city of Dallas," and before the words, "declaring an emergency," the words "regulating the hours of opening and closing of saloons."

Amend the bill by adding after Section 5 a new section, to be numbered Section 6, to read as follows:

Section 6. That Section 1, paragraph 5, of article XII of said special act, be amended by inserting after the word "week" and before the word "it," in said paragraph, the following: "Provided, that nothing herein shall prevent the city through its board of commissioners, from prescribing earlier hours than 12 o'clock midnight for the closing of saloons, but not earlier than 7:30 o'clock p. m.; and later hours than 5 o'clock a. m. for opening same, and not later than 7 o'clock a. m., but the power to prescribe earlier closing and later opening hours is hereby granted the said board of commissioners. Provided, that if any provision of this Act shall be held unconstitutional or void, it shall not affect in any manner the validity or operation of any other provision of said Act."

Amend the bill by renumbering Section 6, making it Section 7.

Respectfully submitted,

McNEALUS,
STURGEON,
COLLINS,
MAYFIELD,
HUDSPETH,

On the part of the Senate.

DAVIS,
HARMON,
COX of Rockwall,
TERRELL of Bexar,
WORTHAM,

On the part of the House.

The above report of the Free Conference Committee was read and adopted by the following vote:

Yeas—22.

Adams.	Murray.
Astin.	Paulus.
Carter.	Peeler.
Cofer.	Real.
Collins.	Sturgeon.
Greer.	Terrell, Wise.
Hudspeth.	Townsend.
Johnson.	Ward.
Lattimore.	Warren.
Mayfield.	Watson.
McNealus.	Weinert.

Absent.

Bryan. Meachum.
Hume. Ratliff.
Kauffman.

Absent—Excused.

Perkins. Vaughan.
Terrell, McLennan. Willacy.

SENATE BILL NO. 17.

Senate bill No. 17, the eight hour bill, being the special order for this hour,

On motion of Senator Collins, the bill was laid on the table subject to call.

THIRD HOUSE MESSAGE.

Hall of the House of Representatives,
Austin, Texas, Aug. 23, 1911.

Hon. A. B. Davidson, President of the Senate.

Sir: I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has passed the following bills:

Senate bill No. 11, A bill to be entitled "An Act to provide for the adoption of a system of uniform text-books in this State and the appointment of a Text-Book Board for such purpose; to authorize the adoption of text-books and the selection and adoption of other books, and to provide for a Board of Revision to keep the adopted books revised and up to date; to prohibit lobbying before the Text-Book Board by legal and special representatives of authors or publishers; to prescribe rules and regulations for the board in entering into contracts on behalf of the State; to prescribe penalties for violation of the provisions of this Act; to make an appropriation to carry into effect the provisions hereof, and declaring an emergency," with amendments.

House bill No. 34, A bill to be entitled "An Act to create an additional criminal district court for the county of Dallas, and to prescribe the jurisdiction thereof, to fix the time for holding the terms thereof, to provide for the appointment and election of a judge thereof, and to provide for a sheriff, a clerk and attorney thereof, to limit and conform thereto jurisdiction of the criminal district court of Dallas, to repeal all laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith, and declaring an emergency."

House bill No. 23, A bill to be entitled "An Act to prescribe and fix the number of hours that shall constitute a legal day's labor on all State, county and municipal work, prescribing penalties for its violation, rate of pay for extra work, and providing for cases of emergency," with engrossed rider.

House bill No. 40, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Section 6 of Chapter 3 of the General Laws of the State of Texas, passed by the Regular Session of the Thirty-second Legislature, and approved February 2, 1911, relative to a system of a State, county and city depositories for State, county and city funds, and defining the duties of the State Treasurer as to the acceptance of county, municipal, independent school district, common school district, and road improvement district bonds as collateral security for deposits made in the State depositories, repealing all laws in conflict therewith, and declaring an emergency."

Adopted the Free Conference Committee report on House bill No. 31 by the following vote—yeas 109, nays 0.

Respectfully,

BOB BARKER,

Chief Clerk, House of Representatives.

BILLS READ AND REFERRED.

The Chair (Lieutenant Governor Davidson) had referred, after their captions had been read, the following House bills:

House bill No. 34, referred to Committee on Judicial Districts.

House bill No. 23, referred to Committee on Internal Improvements.

House bill No. 40, referred to Committee on State Affairs.

EXCUSED.

On account of important business: Senator Cofer for non-attendance last Monday, on motion of Senator Peeler.

SENATE BILL NO. 11—FREE CONFERENCE COMMITTEE ON.

Senator Watson made the following motion:

I move that the Senate do not concur in House amendments to Senate bill No. 11; that a Free Conference Committee be requested, and that the following be appointed as a Free Conference Committee on the part of the

Senate: Senators Terrell of Wise, Sturgeon, Ward, Hudspeth and Meachum.

The above motion was read and adopted.

SENATE BILL NO. 44.

On motion of Senator Hudspeth, the regular order of business (Senate bill No. 15) was suspended, and the Senate took up, out of its order, Senate bill No. 44 by the following vote:

Yeas—24.

Adams.	Murray.
Astin.	Paulus.
Bryan.	Peeler.
Carter.	Real.
Cofer.	Sturgeon.
Hudspeth.	Terrell, McLennan.
Hume.	Terrell, Wise.
Johnson.	Townsend.
Lattimore.	Ward.
Mayfield.	Warren.
McNealus.	Watson.
Meachum.	Weinert.

Nays—2.

Collins.	Greer.
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Absent.

Kauffman.	Ratliff.
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Absent—Excused.

Perkins.	Willacy.
Vaughan.	

The Chair laid before the Senate on second reading,

Senate bill No. 44, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend an Act of the Thirty-first Legislature passed at its Regular Session, being Chapter VII of its Acts, and entitled 'An Act to amend Article 548, Chapter 9, Title 18, of the Revised Statutes of the State of Texas, providing for the condemnation by incorporated cities and towns of private property for the purpose of widening streets, avenues, or alleys, or for the construction of water mains, supply reservoirs or a stand-pipe for water works or sewers, etc., and providing for the condemnation by such cities or towns of private property in, on and through which to lay, construct and maintain sewer pipe mains and laterals and connections, and upon which to maintain vats, filtration pipes and other pipes, and which to use and occupy as a

place for the ultimate disposition of sewerage in or out of the town or city limits, whenever it be made to appear that the use of such private property is necessary for the successful operation of such sewer system, and whenever it be made to appear that such sewer system is beneficial to the public use, health or convenience, to repeal all laws in conflict herewith, and declaring an emergency,' and providing for condemnation by such cities and towns of private property for the purpose of constructing, operation and maintenance of water works and the taking of water for public use; and providing the proceedings for such condemnation and authorizing any public service company or corporation organized or chartered under the laws of the State of Texas for the purpose of constructing water works and furnishing water to any town or city, or the inhabitants thereof to condemn and appropriate to its use any private land reasonably necessary for its use for such purposes, by paying just compensation therefor, and prescribing the proceedings for such condemnation, to repeal all laws in conflict herewith, and declaring an emergency."

Senator Hudspeth offered the following amendment:

Amend bill, page 2, line 11, by inserting after the word "city" the following: "if within six miles of such town or city."

Hudspeth, Lattimore.

The amendment was read and adopted by the following vote:

Yeas—27.

Adams.	Murray.
Astin.	Paulus.
Bryan.	Peeler.
Carter.	Real.
Cofer.	Sturgeon.
Greer.	Terrell, McLennan.
Hudspeth.	Terrell, Wise.
Hume.	Townsend.
Johnson.	Vaughan.
Kauffman.	Ward.
Lattimore.	Warren.
Mayfield.	Watson.
McNealus.	Weinert.
Meachum.	

Nay—1.

Collins.

Absent.

Ratliff.

Absent—Excused.

Perkins.

Willacy.

(Senator Meachum in the Chair.)

Senator Peeler offered the following amendment, which was read and adopted:

Amend the bill as amended by adding at the end of Section 1 the following:

"Provided that this Act shall not repeal any of the provisions in any city charter now in existence."

Senator Collins offered the following amendment, which was read and adopted:

Amend the bill as follows: After the word "State," in the last line of Senate Journal, page 233, as follows: "and provided further, that should the plaintiff in the condemnation proceedings above provided for fail to begin, in good faith, within six months, to carry into effect the purpose of the condemnation, he or it, shall forfeit all rights thereunder, and all rights and title passing by virtue of said condemnation shall revert to the defendant in such condemnation proceedings, or his assigns."

Senator Hudspeth offered the following amendment, which was read and adopted.

Amend the original bill by adding after the word "State," in Section 1, page 3, the following: "Provided said condemnation is made with the consent of the commissioners court or city council when said condemnation is within the city limits."

Bill read second time, and ordered engrossed.

On motion of Senator Hudspeth, the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days was suspended and the bill put on its third reading and final passage by the following vote:

Yeas—27.

Adams.	Meachum.
Astin.	Murray.
Bryan.	Paulus.
Carter.	Peeler.
Cofer.	Real.
Collins.	Sturgeon.
Greer.	Terrell, McLennan
Hudspeth.	Terrell, Wise.
Hume.	Townsend.
Johnson.	Vaughan.
Kauffman.	Ward.
Lattimore.	Warren.
Mayfield.	Weinert.
McNealus.	

20—S.

Nays—1.

Watson.

Absent.

Ratliff.

Absent—Excused.

Perkins.

Willacy.

The bill was read third time and passed by the following vote:

Yeas—27.

Adams.	Murray.
Astin.	Paulus.
Bryan.	Peeler.
Carter.	Real.
Cofer.	Sturgeon.
Collins.	Terrell, McLennan.
Greer.	Terrell, Wise.
Hudspeth.	Townsend.
Hume.	Vaughan.
Johnson.	Ward.
Kauffman.	Warren.
Mayfield.	Watson.
McNealus.	Weinert.
Meachum.	

Nays—1.

Lattimore.

Absent.

Ratliff.

Absent—Excused.

Perkins.

Willacy.

Senator Hudspeth moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed and lay that motion on the table.

The motion to table prevailed.

FOURTH HOUSE MESSAGE.

Hall of the House of Representatives,
Austin, Texas, Aug. 23, 1911.

Hon. A. B. Davidson, President of
the Senate.

Sir: I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House grants the request of the Senate for a Free Conference Committee on Senate bill No. 11, and the following has been appointed on part of the House, Messrs. Haney, Buffington, Mangum, Yarbrough, and McDowra.

Respectfully,

BOB BARKER,

Chief Clerk, House of Representatives.

REPORT OF SENATE INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE.

Austin, Texas, Aug. 23, 1911.

Hon. A. B. Davidson, President of
the Senate.

Your committee heretofore elected pursuant to a resolution adopted by the Senate on the 3rd day of August, 1911, for the purpose of investigating certain matters therein mentioned, and acting under the authority of said resolution and the resolution adopted by the Senate on August 11, 1911, conferring additional duties upon said committee, issued process to W. H. Gray, Houston, Texas, to appear before said committee and to be sworn and to testify in answer to questions to be propounded to the said witness by said committee or under its direction, and the said witness, in obedience to said process, appeared before said committee and was sworn, but willfully failed and refused to answer any of the said interrogatories which were propounded for the purpose of eliciting facts material and pertinent, in the opinion of your committee, to the matters under investigation, which questions so propounded are hereto attached and marked exhibit "A" and made a part hereof.

Whereupon, a resolution was adopted by your committee adjudging said witness to be in contempt of its authority and of obstructing the proceedings of said committee and the Senate, and directed that said refusal to answer said interrogatories be reported to the Senate for its action.

Wherefore, pursuant to said resolution, your committee reports said facts to the Senate for its action.

HORACE W. VAUGHAN,
Chairman.

EXHIBIT "A."

W. H. Gray, a witness called before the committee, on examination by Mr. Thomas, testified and refused to answer the following questions:

Question—Were you or not connected with the recent campaign against the amendment?

Answer—I decline to answer that.

Q.—Is it true or not that you were hired by the anti-prohibition organization of this State, of which Col. Jake Wolters was the head.

A.—I decline to answer that question.

Q.—And of which General John A. Hulén was either treasurer or secretary?

A.—I decline to answer that.

Q.—Is it not a fact—upon what ground may I ask?

A.—Well, on the ground first, that it, in my judgment, is not pertinent to the question, is not a pertinent question to any matter that may be properly before this committee; in the second place, it is my business, my own business, and I don't think this committee has any authority to enquire into it. I am but a humble citizen of this State, not in public life or in a public or official position, and by the way I don't aspire to any.

Q.—Yes, sir—Now, while you are a private citizen and have no public aspirations, have you not been engaged in public business during this campaign in a private way?

A.—Well, I will decline to answer that, too.

Q.—Have you not been engaged in a private way in the defeat of the amendment to the State Constitution?

A.—I decline to answer that, too.

Q.—And is it not true that some of the money which was paid you was collected from the liquor dealers of this State.

A.—I will decline to answer that question.

Q.—And that some of it was paid out of funds which were in part collected by the brewers of this State?

Mr. Lane—Do you mean as a corporation?

Q.—I mean that word, brewers, let him consider it as he pleases, by the brewers of this State?

Mr. Lane—Don't answer.

A.—I decline to answer that question.

Q.—And is it not true that the organization of which he—with which he was connected paid your funds or paid you out of the funds which were delivered to him by outside liquor interests?

Mr. Lane—Don't answer.

Q.—From other States?

A.—I decline to answer.

Q.—Is it not true that within your knowledge, collections were made by him from brewers in St. Louis?

Mr. Lane—Do you mean corporations, or just brewers?

Q.—Brewers in St. Louis?

Mr. Lane—Don't—no sir.

A.—I decline to answer that question.

Q.—And is it not true that some of those funds were collected within your knowledge from Cincinnati brewers?

A.—I decline to answer that.

Q.—And Milwaukee brewers?

A.—I decline that one.

Q.—Were not some of the funds collected from—by him within your knowledge from wholesale liquor dealers of Louisville, Kentucky?

A.—I decline to answer.

Q.—From a wholesale liquor dealer in San Francisco, California.

A.—I decline to answer that.

Q.—Is it not true that within your knowledge, a part of the funds—(Question answered).

Q.—Is it not true that within your knowledge Harry Hawes of St. Louis, ex-candidate for Governor of that State, ex-manager of the anti-prohibition campaign in that State, came to Houston and spent two or three months assisting in the management of the anti-prohibition campaign in this State?

A.—I decline to answer that question.

Q.—Is it not true that you reported to Hulén—Gen. Hulén, and Gen. Hulén reported to Col. Wolters, and Col. Wolters reported to Hon. Harry Hawes?

A.—I decline to answer that.

Q.—And that the Hon. Harry Hawes reported back to Anheuser-Busch in St. Louis?

A.—I decline to answer that.

Q.—Or to August A. Busch & Company of St. Louis?

A.—I decline to answer that.

Q.—Is it not true that you have seen the books kept by the anti-prohibition organization in the city of Houston?

A.—I decline to answer that.

Q.—Is it not true that within a few days of the election, the books which were kept showing these financial transactions, within your knowledge, disappeared?

A.—I decline to answer that.

Q.—Is it not true that the books were burned within your knowledge?

A.—I decline to answer that.

Q.—Is it not true that those books would show the sources from which this money—these monies came?

A.—I decline to answer that.

Q.—And to whom these monies were paid?

A.—I decline to answer that.

Q.—Is it not true that you have had a conversation with Gen. Hulén since the election as to your appearance here as a witness?

A.—I decline to answer that.

Q.—Is it not true you had a conversation with him with reference to his appearance here as a witness?

A.—I decline to answer that.

Q.—Is it not true that since that conversation he has left the State within your knowledge, to avoid appearing here as a witness?

A.—I decline to answer that.

Q.—Is it not true that those books about which we are inquiring, within your knowledge, would show the contributions to the defeat of the anti-prohibition—of the amendment to the Constitution from sources in this State and out of the State?

A.—I decline to answer that.

Q.—Is it not true that those books would show contributions in excess of half a million dollars?

A.—I decline to answer that.

Q.—Is it not true that a part of your work in that campaign was to employ speakers for the anti side?

A.—I decline to answer that one.

Q.—Is it not true that by virtue of your functions, your duties—your authority, you did employ them?

A.—I decline to answer that.

Q.—Is it not further true, that you not only employed them, but arranged the terms of their compensation?

A.—I decline to answer that.

Q.—That a part of the terms of the compensation was a liberal expense account and a per diem, or a per speechum while they spoke?

A.—I decline to answer that.

Q.—Is it true, or not, that this organization with whose—that that you were familiar with the inner workings of the organization?

A.—I decline to answer that.

Q.—Is it not true that you were one of its most trusted representatives during the last session, last campaign?

A.—I decline to answer that.

Q.—Is it not true that you were one of the—one of its confidential advisors?

A.—I decline to answer that.

Q.—Is it not true that part of the funds of that organization were turned over to the organization, through B. Adoue of Galveston?

A.—I decline to answer that.

Q.—Is it not true within your knowledge that he collected those funds from the breweries in part—brewers, in part, of this State?

A.—I decline to answer that.

Q.—Is it not true that the organization had employed in Houston at

its headquarters from eighty to a hundred employes?

A.—I decline to answer that.

Q.—Is it not true that in addition to those, they had field organizers in great number throughout this State?

A.—I decline to answer that.

Q.—Is it not true that they had traveling representatives going from place to place to investigate and report conditions?

A.—I decline to answer that.

Q.—Is it not true that a part—is it not true within your knowledge that those organizers and representatives were employed on a salary for that purpose?

A.—I decline to answer that.

Q.—Is it not true that they went among the negroes and organized them to vote against the amendment?

A.—I decline to answer that.

Q.—Is it not true that among other employes, were negro preachers in this State?

A.—I decline to answer that.

Q.—Oh, yes, I know that you will answer the question, that is, that you won't answer the questions—is it not true within your knowledge, that there is within this State a brewers association?

A.—I decline to answer that.

Q.—Of which B. Adoue is president?

A.—I decline to answer that.

Q.—Of which S. T. Morgan of Dallas is treasurer?

A.—I decline to answer that.

Q.—In which—I don't know the man's name, how his name is pronounced, K-o-e-h-l-e-r, I believe of San Antonio is—

Mr. Lane—It is Otto Koehler, you are talking about.

Q.—Otto Koehler is an officer?

A.—I decline to answer that.

Q.—In which Otto Wahrmond is an officer?

A.—I decline to answer that.

Q.—Did you, yourself, collect money from any source, paid over to the organization?

A.—I decline to answer that.

Q.—Did you or not collect money from the retail liquor dealers of this State?

A.—I decline to answer that.

Q.—Did you or not collect monies from the wholesale liquor dealers of this State?

A.—I decline to answer that.

Q.—Did you or not collect money from the brewers of this State?

A.—I decline to answer that. I will state to you that I did not collect any money from any corporation in this State, or out of it for the benefit of the anti-prohibition organization, of which Mr. Wolters was chairman.

Q.—Did you or not collect any monies from any corporation in or out of the State for anybody else?

A.—No, sir.

Q.—Did you or not collect any monies from any brewers or liquor men in or out of the State for campaign purposes during this campaign?

A.—I decline to answer.

Q.—And is it not true so far as you know—is it not true that you did so, and so far as you know those individuals were reimbursed by somebody else?

A.—I decline to answer that.

Q.—That those individuals were re-imbursed in some way unknown to you?

A.—I decline to answer that.

Q.—When did you first become connected with this organization?

A.—I decline to answer that.

Q.—Is it not true that you are still connected with it?

A.—I decline to answer that.

Q.—Is it not true that you are connected—that you were connected with it in 1910?

A.—I decline to answer that.

Q.—Is it not true that you made a very eloquent speech for this organization in 1910?

A.—I decline to answer that, that is wholly irrelevant and immaterial.

Q.—Is it not true that you made a speech for a candidate for a State office in 1910 for this organization?

A.—I decline to answer that.

Q.—Is it not true that you were paid by this organization to work in 1910, for the success—for the organization, and that you worked for a candidate for a State office?

A.—I decline to answer that.

Q.—And is it not true that you did that work by virtue of your employment by this organization?

A.—I decline to answer that.

Q.—And is it not true that you would not have done that work for the candidate for the State office but for your employment by said organization?

A.—I decline to answer that.

Q.—Is it not true that you were one of a great number who were employed by the anti-prohibition organization last year to defeat submission?

A.—I decline to answer that.

Q.—And is it not true that as a part of your work in working against submission, you were also working for some candidate for State office?

A.—I decline to answer that.

Q.—And working against other candidates for State office?

A.—I decline to answer that.

Q.—And is it not true that this large number of men were officered by high officers, general and lieutenant general and colonel and captains and lieutenants, with a vast army of privates in the ranks working for the organization?

A.—I decline to answer that, Mr. Thomas.

Q.—And weren't they all on the pay roll of the liquor interests last year?

A.—I decline to answer that.

Q.—And is it not true, that while on the pay roll of the liquor interests, the organization almost solidly was offering its influence to the support of candidates for State office?

A.—I decline to answer that.

Q.—Is it not true that this election—is it not true that this organization, this aggregation or army was paid by the liquor interests by money contributed by the liquor interests who were seeking to elect candidates for State office in the executive department of the government?

A.—I decline to answer that.

Q.—Also, the judicial department of the government?

A.—I decline to make an answer to that question.

Q.—Is it not true that a part of the influence of the organization was thrown to the election of representative in the Legislature?

A.—I don't know of any influence of any organization that I may or may not have been connected with, that was thrown to the election of members of the Legislature.

Q.—Do you know of anybody who paid in whole or in part the expenses of any candidate for the Legislature in 1910?

A.—I mean—am I to understand that as meaning, do I know of any one who contributed to any one's campaign fund for the Legislature?

Q.—Yes, sir.

A.—I decline to answer that question.

Q.—Is it not true that you contributed for somebody to somebody's campaign, as a candidate to the Legislature?

A.—I decline to answer that question.

Q.—Is it not true that through you a contribution was made—

Q.—Tell the committee whether it was a member of the lower House or the Senate that you assisted?

A.—I decline to answer that question.

Q.—Tell the committee how much you contributed.

A.—I decline to do that.

Q.—Tell the committee what you contributed, whether or not what you contributed was for his expenses or his salary—I say expenses or compensation?

Mr. Lane—Wait a minute.

A.—(After conferring with Mr. Lane) I will state to you that I did not contribute anything to any member of the Legislature in the way of salary or in the way of expenses, or to any candidate for office, I did not contribute anything to any member of either House for his campaign expenses or in the way of salaries for the anti-prohibition organization, or for his campaign expenses.

Q.—Well, now make—do you mean you did not contribute directly or indirectly to the candidacy of anybody for either branch of the Legislature?

A.—Do you mean myself personally?

Q.—Yes, sir.

A.—I decline to answer that whether I did or did not. I say that on behalf of the anti-prohibition organization, I made no contributions to any candidate for office, either in the way of salary or in the way of campaign funds or expenses.

Q.—Now, state whether you made any contributions in behalf of anybody else?

A.—I decline to do that.

Q.—Is it not true that you contributed to the campaign fund of several candidates for the Legislature in 1910?

A.—I decline to answer that.

Q.—Is it not true that you were reimbursed for your expenditures thus made?

A.—I decline to answer that.

Q.—Is it not further true that you do not know who in the last analysis reimbursed the person who reimbursed you?

A.—I decline to answer that.

Q.—Have you any knowledge of any contributions made by you, or recollection, to the candidacy of members of the Legislature?

A.—I decline to answer that.

Q.—Very well. Is it not true that you did contribute to the candidacies of several members?

A.—I decline to answer that.

Q.—Now, is it not true that you not only made contributions, but that you were reimbursed therefor?

A.—I decline to answer that.

Q.—Well, you state to this committee, you paid no expenses—will you state to this committee that you paid no expenses of legislative candidacies?

A.—I decline to answer that.

Q.—Will you state to this committee that you were not the agent or medium of some funds which were contributed to some legislative candidate?

A.—I decline to answer that.

Q.—Will you state that from your own knowledge, not supposition, but from your actual knowledge, some corporation did not, through you, contribute to the candidacy of some candidate for the Legislature?

A.—I will state to you that no corporation contributed any money through me that I know of for anybody's campaign funds, not even for any religious cause.

Q.—Now, you say that you know of—do you know where the money came from?

A.—What money?

Q.—The money that you contributed, if you contributed it, to the candidacy of these members?

A.—I decline to answer that.

Q.—You don't know where it came from?

A.—I just declined to answer that question.

Q.—Were you for or against submission in 1910?

A.—I decline to answer that.

Q.—Were you for or against submission in 1908?

A.—I decline to answer that.

Q.—Were you for or against submission during the Legislature of 1909?

A.—I decline to answer that.

Q.—Were you around here in Austin during that session?

A.—I decline to answer that.

By the chairman:

Q.—Mr. Gray, what knowledge have you of where the funds came from that were used by the anti-prohibition, anti-statewide prohibition organization?

A.—I decline to answer that, Mr. Vaughan.

Q.—You decline to answer what knowledge you have with, or where the funds came from?

A.—Yes, sir, I will decline to answer that.

Q.—All right. At the time you were in the employ of the organization, did you know where the funds came from?

A.—I have never admitted I was in the employ of the organization.

Q.—Well, I am—do you decline to answer that question, though I am assuming that you were in the employ, and I want to know what knowledge you have of the source of those funds?

A.—Well, if you will be kind enough to put it in that form, why, I would be glad to answer or decline it.

Q.—What knowledge have you of the source of the funds of the anti-prohibition, anti-Statewide organization?

A.—I decline to answer that.

Q.—Uh, huh. What knowledge have you as to the source of such funds in January of this year?

A.—I decline to answer that.

Q.—It has been testified before this committee that you made an arrangement for the employment of Mr. L. T. Dashiell, and that he received funds from the anti-statewide organization paid him for making speeches in this campaign—what knowledge have you of the source from which those funds were derived, what knowledge did you then have at the time you made that arrangement with Mr. Dashiell as to the source of the funds—the source from which the anti-statewide organization received those funds that were used, paid to Mr. Dashiell?

A.—I decline to answer that.

Q.—Then you do not—you decline to give us your information as to whether or not they were received from a corporation or not?

A.—So far as I know, no funds ever handled by me for any campaign, either this one or any other one, were derived directly or indirectly from a corporation.

Q.—How do you know whether or not they were derived from a corporation?

A.—I say so far as I know.

Q.—All right. What knowledge did you have on the subject as to where they came from?

A.—What knowledge did I have?

Q.—Yes, sir.

A.—I have no knowledge of any funds being derived from any corporation contributed to any campaign fund.

Q.—Well, what knowledge did you have of where they were derived from?

A.—I decline to answer that question.

Q.—Did you make any arrangement with Mr. Dashiell to speak for the anti-statewide organization?

A.—I decline to answer that.

Q.—Did you have any knowledge of where the funds came from that were used to pay Mr. Dashiell or any other man that you employed?

A.—I decline to answer that.

Q.—When did you begin those services for the anti-statewide organization?

A.—I decline to answer that.

Q.—You decline to answer when you began your service for them?

A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—What was the nature of the service that you were to render the anti-statewide organization of which Mr. J. F. Wolters was president or chairman, and of which Mr. John A. Hulen was secretary?

A.—I decline to answer that question.

Q.—You decline to state the nature of your employment or the nature of the work you were to do for that organization?

A.—I decline to make any answer to the question.

Q.—And what compensation were you to receive for that—for the services that you were to perform for that organization?

A.—I decline to make an answer to that.

Q.—What knowledge have you of the source from which Wolters and Hulen received the funds with which they paid you for the services you performed?

A.—I decline to answer that.

Q.—Do you know B. Adoue?

A.—I decline to answer that.

Q.—Were you ever in the employ of the Texas Brewers Association?

A.—I decline to answer that.

Q.—Do you know O. Paget?

A.—I decline to answer that.

REPORT OF SENATE INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE.

Austin, Texas, Aug. 23, 1911.
To the Hon. A. B. Davidson, President of the Senate.

Sir: "The Senate Investigating Committee heretofore duly and legally selected pursuant to the resolution adopted by the Senate on the 3rd day of August, 1911, and a further resolution adopted by the Senate on August 11th, 1911, for the purpose of investigating certain matters in said resolutions mentioned and acting by and under the authority of said resolutions, beg to report to your honorable body as follows:

That on the 8th day of August, A. D. 1911, said committee issued its subpoena to B. Adoue of Galveston, Texas, requiring said B. Adoue to appear before said committee instantler to testify to matters under investigation; that said subpoena was on the 9th day of August, A. D. 1911, duly and legally served on the said B. Adoue at Galveston, Texas; that the said B. Adoue utterly refused and failed to appear before said committee to testify in obedience to its process; that thereafter on the 17th day of August, 1911, your committee caused an attachment to be issued in due and legal form, requiring that the body of the said B. Adoue be brought by an officer of the law before said committee; that said attachment was duly and legally served on said B. Adoue at Galveston on the 18th day of August, 1911, and immediately upon being so served, he applied to Hon. Robert G. Street for a writ of habeas corpus, alleging that he was illegally restrained of his liberty and praying upon a hearing that he be discharged; that said application was granted the writ issued, and was made returnable on August 19th, 1911; that upon a full hearing of the questions raised by the said B. Adoue, the said district judge remanded the said B. Adoue to the custody of the sheriff of said county by virtue of the attachment issued by your committee; that your committee is informed that the said B. Adoue is running at large in the city of Galveston, and has not yet appeared or been brought before your committee by virtue of its process, all in flagrant disobedience and gross contempt both of your committee and the Senate.

Whereupon, by virtue of the foregoing, a resolution was adopted by your committee adjudging said witness to be in contempt of its authority, and of wilfully obstructing the proceedings of said committee and the Senate; that said resolution directs that said disobedience of its process and open and flagrant disregard of the process of

the committee, and the holdings of the court from which he sought relief and release in vain, he reported to the Senate for its action.

Wherefore, pursuant to said resolution, your committee reports said facts to this Senate for its action.

HORACE W. VAUGHAN,
Chairman.

SUBPOENA.

The State of Texas.

To the Sergeant-at-Arms or the Assistant Sergeants-at-Arms of the Senate or any Sheriff or Constable of Galveston County, Texas, Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon B. Adoue to be and appear instantan before the Senate Investigating Committee of the Senate of the First Called Session of the Thirty-second Legislature, now in session in the city of Austin, Travis County, Texas; then and there to testify relative to such matters as are under investigation by said committee.

You are commanded to summon the said named parties to be and appear before said committee instantan in the Capitol building in the City of Austin, in Travis County, Texas.

Herein Fail Not, but due return of this process make to the chairman of the said committee at Austin, Texas, instantan, showing when and how the same was executed; you will show the number of miles traveled and the witnesses summoned and the fees due you under the law for the services rendered.

Given under my hand and issued this the 8th day of August, A. D. 1911.

HORACE VAUGHAN.

Chairman Senate Investigating Committee.

Attest:

W. R. VERMILLION,

Secretary Senate Investigating Committee.

If any witness is not found by any officer executing this process, such fact should be stated in the return, and if the officer has been able to learn the whereabouts of said witness, he should state where said witness can likely be found.

If the process is served by any officer other than the Sergeant-at-Arms or the Assistant Sergeants-at-Arms of the Senate, said officer is allowed by law the same fees allowed by law for serving similar process in civil cases in district courts.

SIMPLE RESOLUTION.

By Senator Vaughan:

Committee Room,

Austin, Texas, Aug. 23, 1911.

Whereas, it appearing to the Senate of the State of Texas now in session in the City of Austin, Travis County, Texas, upon a written report of the Senate Investigating Committee heretofore lawfully and constitutionally appointed by the Senate, that one W. H. Gray, Houston, Texas, has appeared before the said committee in obedience to lawful process theretofore lawfully issued and served upon him under and by the direction of said committee, and, after being duly sworn by the Horace W. Vaughan, chairman of said committee, who was duly authorized by law to administer said oath, said witness wilfully failed and refused to answer under oath certain questions propounded to him by said committee and under its direction, all of which questions are set out in the report of said committee to the Senate herein referred to and made a part hereof, and

Whereas, it appearing to the Senate of the State of Texas, that the said refusal of said witness to answer said questions as aforesaid was wilful, and that the same is an obstruction to the lawful proceedings both of the said committee and of the Senate; therefore be it

Resolved by the Senate of the State of Texas:

First. That said W. H. Gray be, and is hereby held and adjudged to be guilty of contempt of this Senate and of obstructing the lawful proceedings of a lawful committee of this Senate.

Second. That the said W. H. Gray be cited to appear before the bar of this Senate at 3 o'clock on the 24th day of August, A. D. 1911, then and there to show cause, if any he has, why the aforesaid adjudication of contempt against him should not be made final, and why he should not be held and adjudged in contempt of this Senate and punished therefor, as required by law.

Third. That the Secretary of this Senate be and he is hereby ordered and directed to issue citation and notice to the said W. H. Gray to appear at the time and place and for the purpose aforesaid.

Fourth. That said citation and notice aforesaid shall consist of a copy of this resolution.

Fifth. That service of said citation and notice shall be made by the Sergeant-at-Arms or Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms of this Senate, by delivering to the said W. H. Gray in person a true copy thereof.

HORACE W. VAUGHAN,
Chairman.

The above resolution was read and adopted by the following vote:

Yeas—15.

Bryan.	McNealus.
Carter.	Sturgeon.
Cofer.	Terrell, Wise.
Collins.	Townsend.
Greer.	Vaughan.
Johnson.	Ward.
Lattimore.	Warren.
Mayfield.	

Nays—11.

Adams.	Murray.
Astin.	Paulus.
Hudspeth.	Real.
Hume.	Watson.
Kauffman.	Weinert.
Meachum.	

Present—Not Voting.

Terrell, McLennan.

Absent—Excused.

Perkins. Willacy.

PAIRED.

Senator Peeler (present), who would vote "nay," with Senator Ratliff (absent), who would vote "yea."

SIMPLE MOTION.

Senator Watson offered the following motion in writing:

Motion: I move that W. H. Gray be permitted to be represented by counsel of his own selection without cost to the State in trial to be heard in the Senate on August 24th, 1911, and for that purpose said attorney or attorneys are granted the privileges of the floor of the Senate.

The above motion was read and adopted.

HOUSE BILL NO. 17.

On motion of Senator Paulus, and by unanimous consent, the regular order of business was suspended and House bill No. 17 was taken up.

The Chair laid before the Senate on second reading.

House bill No. 17, A bill to be entitled "An Act to create a State Normal Board of Regents for the State Normal Schools of Texas to provide for white teachers in the State of Texas; to provide for the appointment of said board; to repeal all laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith, and declaring an emergency."

Bill read second time and passed to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Paulus, the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days was suspended and the bill put on its third reading an final passage by the following vote:

Yeas—27.

Adams.	Murray.
Astin.	Paulus.
Bryan.	Peeler.
Carter.	Real.
Cofer.	Sturgeon.
Collins.	Terrell, McLennan.
Hudspeth.	Terrell, Wise.
Hume.	Townsend.
Johnson.	Vaughan.
Kauffman.	Ward.
Lattimore.	Warren.
Mayfield.	Watson.
McNealus.	Weinert.
Meachum.	

Nay—1.

Greer.

Absent.

Ratliff.

Absent—Excused.

Perkins.

Willacy.

The bill was read third time and passed by the following vote:

Yeas—26.

Adams.	Murray.
Astin.	Paulus.
Carter.	Peeler.
Cofer.	Real.
Collins.	Sturgeon.
Hudspeth.	Terrell, McLennan.
Hume.	Terrell, Wise.
Johnson.	Townsend.
Kauffman.	Vaughan.
Lattimore.	Ward.
Mayfield.	Warren.
McNealus.	Watson.
Meachum.	Weinert.

Nays—1.

Greer.

Absent.

Bryan. Ratliff.

Absent—Excused.

Perkins. Willacy.

Senator Paulus moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed and lay that motion on the table.

The motion to table prevailed.

HOUSE BILL NO. 35.

On motion of Senator Watson, and by unanimous consent, the regular order of business, Senate bill No. 15, was suspended and House Bill No. 35 was taken up out of its order.

On motion of Senator Watson, the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days was suspended and the bill put on its second reading by the following vote:

Yeas—28.

Adams.	Meachum.
Astin.	Murray.
Bryan.	Paulus.
Carter.	Peeler.
Cofer.	Real.
Collins.	Sturgeon.
Greer.	Terrell, McLennan.
Hudspeth.	Terrell, Wise.
Hume.	Townsend.
Johnson.	Vaughan.
Kauffman.	Ward.
Lattimore.	Warren.
Mayfield.	Watson.
McNealus.	Weinert.

Absent.

Ratliff.

Absent—Excused.

Perkins. Willacy.

On motion of Senator Watson, the Senate rule requiring committee reports to lie over for one day was suspended for the purpose of considering this bill (see Appendix for committee report).

The committee report, which provided that the bill be not printed, was adopted.

The Chair laid before the Senate, on second reading,

House bill No. 35, creating Robstown Independent School District, Nueces county.

Bill read second time and passed to a third reading.

On motion of Senator Watson, the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days was suspended and the bill put on its third reading and final passage by the following vote:

Yeas—28.

Adams.	Meachum.
Astin.	Murray.
Bryan.	Paulus.
Carter.	Peeler.
Cofer.	Real.
Collins.	Sturgeon.
Greer.	Terrell, McLennan.
Hudspeth.	Terrell, Wise.
Hume.	Townsend.
Johnson.	Vaughan.
Kauffman.	Ward.
Lattimore.	Warren.
Mayfield.	Watson.
McNealus.	Weinert.

Absent.

Ratliff.

Absent—Excused.

Perkins. Willacy.

The bill was read third time and passed by the following vote:

Yeas—28.

Adams.	Meachum.
Astin.	Murray.
Bryan.	Paulus.
Carter.	Peeler.
Cofer.	Real.
Collins.	Sturgeon.
Greer.	Terrell, McLennan.
Hudspeth.	Terrell, Wise.
Hume.	Townsend.
Johnson.	Vaughan.
Kauffman.	Ward.
Lattimore.	Warren.
Mayfield.	Watson.
McNealus.	Weinert.

Absent.

Ratliff.

Absent—Excused.

Perkins. Willacy.

Senator Watson moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed and lay that motion on the table.

SIMPLE RESOLUTION.

By Senator Vaughan:

Whereas, it appearing to the Sen-

ate of the State of Texas now in session in the city of Austin, Travis county, Texas, upon a written report of the Senate Investigating Committee heretofore lawfully and constitutionally appointed by the Senate, that one B. Adoue, of Galveston, Texas, was duly and legally subpoenaed as a witness to appear before said committee, and that after such proceedings had been duly issued and served upon said witness requiring him to appear and testify relative to the matter investigated by said committee, and

Whereas, it appeared that said witness has wholly failed and refused to obey said summons, but has wilfully disobeyed said proceedings, which act upon his part is an obstruction to the lawful proceedings both of said committee and of the Senate, therefore be it

Resolved by the Senate of the State of Texas:

First. That said B. Adoue be, and is hereby held and adjudged to be guilty of contempt of this Senate and of obstructing the lawful proceedings of a lawful committee of this Senate.

Second. That the said B. Adoue be cited to appear before the bar of this Senate at 10 o'clock on the 25th day of August, A. D. 1911, then and there to show cause, if any he had, why the aforesaid adjudication of contempt against him should not be made final, and why he should not be held and adjudged in contempt of this Senate and punished therefor, as required by law.

Third. That the Secretary of this Senate is hereby ordered and directed to issue citation and notice to the said B. Adoue to appear at the time and place, and for the purpose aforesaid.

Fourth. That the said citation and notice aforesaid shall consist of a copy of this resolution.

Fifth. That service of said citation and notice shall be made by the Sergeant-at-Arms or Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms of this Senate by delivering to the said B. Adoue in person or his attorney of record, J. B. Stubbs, a true copy thereof.

HORACE W. VAUGHAN,
Chairman.

The above resolution was read and adopted by the following vote:

Yeas—15.

Bryan.
Carter.

Cofer.
Collins.

Greer.
Johnson.
Lattimore.
Mayfield.
McNealus.
Sturgeon.

Terrell, Wise.
Townsend.
Vaughan.
Ward.
Warren.

Nays—10.

Adams.
Astin.
Hume.
Kauffman.
Meachum.

Murray.
Paulus.
Real.
Watson.
Weinert.

Present—Not Voting.

Terrell, McLennan.

Absent.

Hudspeth.

Absent—Excused.

Perkins.

Willacy.

PAIRED.

Senator Peeler (present), who would vote "nay," with Senator Ratliff (absent), who would vote "yea."

SIMPLE MOTION.

Senator Kauffman offered the following motion in writing:

Motion: I move that B. Adoue of Galveston be permitted to be represented by counsel of his own selection, the same to be at his own cost and at no cost to the State in the contempt proceedings against him to be heard in the Senate on the 25th day of August, 1911, and for that purpose the said attorney or attorneys are hereby granted the privileges of the floor.

KAUFFMAN,
WATSON.

The above motion was read and adopted.

REPORT OF SENATE INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE.

Austin, Texas, Aug. 23, 1911.

To the Hon. A. B. Davidson, President of the Senate.

Sir: The Senate Investigating Committee heretofore selected and appointed pursuant to the resolution adopted by the Senate on the 3rd day of August, A. D. 1911, for the purpose of investigating matters therein men-

tioned, and acting under the authority of said resolution and a resolution adopted by the Senate on August 11th, 1911, conferring additional duties upon said committee, beg to report:

That said committee, through its chairman, issued a subpoena on August 8th, 1911, to John A. Hulen, of Houston, Texas, commanding him to appear before said committee and bring with him such papers, books and documents as he might have in his possession showing the amount of money expended by any organization with which he was connected in the campaign preceding the election on July 22nd, 1911, and the manner of the expenditures of such money; that said process was duly and legally served upon said witness, requiring him to appear before said committee to testify under oath in response to questions propounded to said witness by said committee or under its direction; that said witness refused to obey said summons, and wilfully refused to appear before said committee or to give evidence upon any matters under investigation; that the process, with return thereof, is hereto attached and marked exhibit "A" and made a part hereof; that failing to obey said subpoena, your committee on the ——— day of August, 1911, issued an attachment as provided by law to be served upon said John A. Hulen, requiring an officer of the law to bring the said John A. Hulen before this committee to testify as a witness; that said attachment has not been served upon the said John A. Hulen, the whereabouts of said witness being unknown;

Whereupon, because of the disobedience and evasion of the process of said committee, a resolution was adopted by your committee adjudging said witness to be in contempt of its authority and obstructing the proceedings of said committee and the Senate, and directed that said refusal to obey said process and his evasion of its further process and his failure to appear and testify, constituting obstruction to the proceedings of your honorable body and its committee, be reported to the Senate for its action.

Wherefore, pursuant to said resolution, your committee reports said facts to this Senate for its action.

VAUGHAN, Chairman.

SUBPOENA.

The State of Texas.

To the Sergeant-at-Arms or the Assistant Sergeants-at-Arms of the

Senate or any Sheriff or Constable of Harris County, Texas, Greeting:

You are hereby commanded to summon John A. Hulen to be and appear instantler before the Senate Investigating Committee of the Senate of the First Called Session of the Thirty-second Legislature, now in session in the City of Austin, in Travis County, Texas; then and there to testify relative to such matters as are under investigation by said committee, and bring with him such papers, books and documents as he may have in his possession showing the amount of money expended by any organization with which he may have been connected in the campaign preceding the election of July 22nd, 1911, and the manner of the expenditure of such money.

You are commanded to summon the said named parties to be and appear before said committee instantler in the Capitol building in the City of Austin, in Travis County, Texas.

HEREIN FAIL NOT, but due return of this process make to the chairman of the said committee at Austin, Texas, as soon as you have executed same, or on or before the 10th day of August, A. D. 1911, showing when and how the same was executed; you will show the number of miles traveled and the witnesses summoned and the fees due you under the law for the services rendered.

Given under my hand and issued this the 8th day of August, A. D. 1911.

HORACE W. VAUGHAN,

Chairman Senate Investigating Committee.

Attest:

W. R. VERMILLION,

Secretary Senate Investigating Committee.

If any witness is not found by any officer executing this process, such fact should be stated in the return, and if the officer has been able to learn the whereabouts of said witness, he should state where said witness can likely be found.

If this process is served by any officer other than the Sergeant-at-Arms or the Assistant Sergeants-at-Arms of the Senate, said officer is allowed by law the same fees allowed by law for serving similar process in civil cases in district courts.

SIMPLE RESOLUTION.

By Senator Vaughan:

Whereas, it appearing to the Sen-

ate of the State of Texas now in session in the City of Austin, Travis County, Texas, upon a written report of the Senate Investigating Committee heretofore lawfully and constitutionally appointed by the Senate, that one John A. Hulen, Harris County, was duly and legally subpoenaed as a witness to appear before said committee, and that after such proceedings had been duly issued and served upon said witness requiring him to appear and testify relative to the matter investigated by said committee, and

Whereas, it appeared that said witness has wholly failed and refused to obey said summons, but has wilfully disobeyed said proceedings, which act upon his part is an obstruction to the lawful proceedings of said committee and of the Senate; therefore be it

Resolved by the Senate of the State of Texas:

First. That said John A. Hulen be, and is hereby held and adjudged to be guilty of contempt of this Senate and of obstructing the lawful proceedings of a lawful committee of this Senate.

Second. That the said John A. Hulen be cited to appear before the bar of this Senate at 10 o'clock on the 25th day of August, A. D. 1911, then and there to show cause, if any he has, why the aforesaid adjudication of contempt against him should not be made final, and why he should not be held and adjudged in contempt of this Senate and punished therefor, as required by law.

Third. That the Secretary of this Senate is hereby ordered and directed to issue citation and notice to the said John A. Hulen to appear at the time and place and for the purpose aforesaid.

Fourth. That the said citation and notice aforesaid shall consist of a copy of this resolution.

Fifth. That service of said citation and notice shall be made by the Sergeant-at-Arms or Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms of this Senate, by delivering to the said John A. Hulen in person a true copy thereof.

HORACE W. VAUGHAN,
Chairman.

The above resolution was read and adopted by the following vote:

Yeas—15.

Bryan.	Greer.
Carter.	Johnson.
Cofer.	Lattimore.
Collins.	Mayfield.

McNealus.	Vaughan.
Sturgeon.	Ward.
Terrell, Wise.	Warren.
Townsend.	

Nays—11.

Adams.	Paulus.
Astin.	Peeler.
Hume.	Real.
Kauffman.	Watson.
Meachum.	Weinert.
Murray.	

Present—Not Voting.

Terrell, McLennan.

Absent.

Hudspeth.	Ratliff.
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Absent—Excused.

Perkins.	Willacy.
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SIMPLE MOTION.

Senator Watson offered the following motion in writing:

I move that John A. Hulen be permitted to be represented in the trial to be had in the Senate in the contempt proceedings pending by counsel of his own selection, at his own cost, and at no cost to the State, and for that purpose said attorney or attorneys are granted the privileges of the floor of the Senate.

WATSON,
HUME.

Senator Vaughan moved that action on the motion be deferred until such time as the name of the counsel be named by Mr. Hulen.

Senator Hume moved to table the motion to defer action, which motion to table was lost by the following vote:

Yeas—12.

Adams.	Murray.
Astin.	Paulus.
Hudspeth.	Real.
Hume.	Terrell, McLennan.
Kauffman.	Watson.
Meachum.	Weinert.

Nays—15.

Bryan.	Johnson.
Carter.	Lattimore.
Cofer.	Mayfield.
Collins.	McNealus.
Greer.	Sturgeon.

Terrell, Wise.
Townsend.
Vaughan.

Ward.
Warren.

Absent—Excused.

Perkins. Willacy.

PAIRED.

Senator Peeler (present), who would vote "yea," with Senator Ratliff (absent), who would vote "nay."

The motion to defer the motion was then adopted by the following vote:

Yeas—15.

Bryan. McNealus.
Carter. Sturgeon.
Cofer. Terrell, Wise.
Collins. Townsend.
Greer. Vaughan.
Johnson. Ward.
Lattimore. Warren.
Mayfield.

Nays—12.

Adams. Murray.
Astin. Paulus.
Hudspeth. Real.
Hume. Terrell, McLennan.
Kauffman. Watson.
Meachum. Weinert.

Absent—Excused.

Perkins. Willacy.

PAIRED.

Senator Peeler (present), who would vote "nay," with Senator Ratliff (absent), who would vote "yea."

SIMPLE RESOLUTION.

By Senator McNealus:
Resolved, That no person brought before the bar of the Senate for contempt be represented by more than two lawyers as personal counsel.

VAUGHAN,
WARREN,
McNEALUS,
CARTER.

Senator Watson offered the following amendment to the resolution, which was read and adopted:

I move to amend the resolution by striking out "two lawyers" and insert in lieu thereof "three lawyers."

The resolution as amended was adopted by the following vote:

Yeas—14.

Bryan. McNealus.
Carter. Sturgeon.
Cofer. Terrell, Wise.
Collins. Townsend.
Greer. Vaughan.
Johnson. Ward.
Mayfield. Warren.

Nays—12.

Adams. Meachum.
Astin. Murray.
Hudspeth. Peeler.
Hume. Real.
Kauffman. Watson.
Lattimore. Weinert.

Present—Not Voting.

Terrell, McLennan.

Absent.

Paulus. Ratliff.

Absent—Excused.

Perkins. Willacy.

SENATE BILL NO. 5.

Senator Cofer called up, as a privilege matter, and the Chair laid before the Senate on third reading,

Senate bill No. 5, A bill to be entitled "An Act apportioning the State of Texas into Senatorial Districts, and declaring what counties shall constitute each Senatorial District."

The bill was read third time and passed by the following vote:

Yeas—15.

Bryan. Real.
Carter. Sturgeon.
Cofer. Terrell, Wise.
Collins. Townsend.
Greer. Vaughan.
Johnson. Ward.
Lattimore. Warren.
Mayfield.

Nays—11.

Adams. Meachum.
Astin. Murray.
Hudspeth. Terrell, McLennan.
Hume. Watson.
Kauffman. Weinert.
McNealus.

Absent.

Paulus. Absent—Excused.

Perkins. Willacy.

PAIRED.

Senator Peeler (present), who would vote "nay," with Senator Ratliff (absent), who would vote "yea."

Senator Cofer moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed and lay that motion on the table.

The motion to table prevailed.

See Appendix for "reasons for voting" by various Senators.

HOUSE BILL NO. 27.

Senator Kauffman called up, by unanimous consent, and the Chair laid before the Senate on second reading,

House bill No. 27, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Section 6, Chapter 69, of the General Laws of the Thirty-second Legislature, passed at the Regular Session thereof, being an Act to provide for the protection of the fish and oysters within tide water limit along the Gulf coast of this State, from the most interior point of tidewater seaward co-extensive with the jurisdiction of the State, and the fish in such fresh water lakes inland as may be owned by the State, and to provide for the sale and protection of all marl and sand of commercial value and all shells or mudshell that may be in or upon the bottoms of any lake, bay and shallow water, and in or upon all islands, reefs and bars that may be within the limits herein defined, and the placing of said islands, lakes and bays, and the shells, or mudshells, sand and marl that may be in or upon the said islands, lakes, bays, reefs and bars under the jurisdiction and control of the Game, Fish and Oyster Commissioner for the purpose of selling and protecting the said shells, or mudshells, marl and sand; and providing that the proceeds arising from the sale of said shells, or mudshells, marl and sand, shall be credited to the Fish and Oyster Fund, and be expended in the execution of this Act and in establishing fish hatcheries on the coast or elsewhere and in locating oyster beds, and reserving fresh water lakes from sale, and providing penalties for the violation of this Act, and appropriating to certain funds the proceeds from sale and fines arising under this Act, and declaring an emergency."

LETTER FROM COMMISSIONER
MAYFIELD.

Austin, Texas, Aug. 23, 1911.

Hon. McDonald Meachum, Senate
Chamber, Capitol.

Dear Sir: Referring to the bill introduced by you at my request for consideration by the Legislature, proposing to amend the stock and bond law so as to allow railroads under certain limitations and restrictions to issue bonds to make certain improvements, I beg to advise it is my opinion that the issuance of such securities under the conditions proposed by the bill can not be exploited by manipulators of railroad securities as has often been the case heretofore and prior to the passage of the original stock and bond law, which manipulations produced what was called "watered" stocks and bonds, and which class of securities I understand the original stock and bond law was designed to prevent.

Some of our large trunk lines of railway in this State need now the expenditure of a considerable sum of money in order to bring their properties up to the standard of efficiency required by the Railroad Commission and demanded by the public. These lines of railway have outstanding stocks and bonds that exceed the value of the properties, so that new securities can not be issued even for most desirable and legitimate purposes. The only source of revenue of these railroads, of course, is what is derived from hauling freight and passengers. The judicious expenditures for improvements that are needed require plans to be perfected in advance and the means provided also in advance, and the whole scheme would necessitate several years for completion. It is not practicable nor feasible to work out these plans and carry them to successful conclusion with an uncertain source of revenue, as is always the case when the only source of such revenue is current earnings, for in one given period the surplus derived from current earnings will probably be one amount and for another period an entirely different amount.

It is believed that the decreased cost of operation and the increased efficiency of the service resulting from improvements to be made as above outlined will more than offset on behalf of the public the increased interest charge occasioned by the issuance of these securities.

It will be noted that the right to issue these securities under any circumstances will be subject to the discretion and control of the Railroad Commission.

These views are hastily prepared and respectfully submitted for your consideration.

Yours very respectfully,

ALLISON MAYFIELD.

The above was read to the Senate and directed to be printed in the Journal on motion of Senator Sturgeon.

FIFTH HOUSE MESSAGE.

Hall of the House of Representatives,
Austin, Texas, Aug. 23, 1911.
Hon. A. B. Davidson, President of the Senate.

Sir: I am directed by the House to inform the Senate that the House has passed the following bill:

House bill No. 30, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Chapter 11 of the General Laws of the Regular session of the Thirty-first Legislature, entitled an Act to reorganize the Forty-seventh Judicial District, and to create the Sixty-ninth Judicial District, to fix the time for holding the terms of the district courts in said districts, and to provide for the appointment of a district judge and district attorney in the said Sixty-ninth Judicial District, approved February 13, 1909; adding the unorganized county of Bailey to said Sixty-ninth Judicial District; attaching the unorganized county of Bailey to the county of Parmer for judicial and registration purposes; providing for transfer of certain cases from the courts of Castro county to Parmer county; repealing all laws in conflict herewith, and declaring an emergency."

Respectfully,

BOB BARKER,

Chief Clerk House of Representatives.

ADJOURNMENT.

On motion of Senator Townsend, the Senate, at 6:25 o'clock p. m., adjourned until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

APPENDIX A.

REASONS FOR VOTING.

Senatorial Districts under the Constitution are based on the number of qualified voters. In the decennial year 1910 there were in Texas 535,352 holders of poll tax receipts. This makes an average of 17,269 for each of the thirty-one Senatorial Districts. These figures are valuable in assisting to determine the number of qualified voters in each district.

We incorporate herewith as Exhibit A a statement showing population and number of poll taxes in 1910 in the various districts, and submit this in support of the justness of said bill. The results are slightly changed by amendments of Senators Weinert and Real with regard to Comal and Kerr counties. The map will show the districts to be made up of adjacent and contiguous territory. On this showing we submit said bill is a fair and reasonable apportionment.

Bryan, Carter, Collins, Greer, Johnson, Lattimore, Cofer, Mayfield, Sturgeon, Terrell of Wise, Townsend, Vaughan, Ward, Warren.

EXHIBIT A.

SENATORIAL DISTRICTS.

No. 1.

Countries—	Population.	1910 Poll Taxes.	1-6 of Total Population.
Bowie	34,827	4,046	
Cass	27,587	3,803	
Marion	10,472	1,355	
Morris	10,430	1,335	
Camp	9,551	1,469	
Titus	16,422	2,324	
	<u>109,289</u>	<u>14,332</u>	<u>18,214x</u>

No. 2.

	Population.	1910 Poll Taxes.	1-6 of Total Population.
Red River	28,564	3,980	
Lamar	46,544	6,467	
Fannin	44,801	6,507	
	<u>119,909</u>	<u>16,954</u>	<u>19,984x</u>

No. 3.

	Population.	1910 Poll Taxes.	1-6 of Total Population.
Franklin	9,331	1,460	
Delta	14,566	2,292	
Hunt	48,116	7,650	
Rains	6,787	1,022	
Hopkins	31,038	4,515	
	<hr/> 109,838	<hr/> 16,939	<hr/> 18,306x

No. 4.

	Population.	1910 Poll Taxes.	1-6 of Total Population.
Grayson	65,996	10,275	
Cooke	26,603	4,042	
Montague	25,123	3,740	
	<hr/> 117,722	<hr/> 18,057	<hr/> 19,620x

No. 5.

	Population.	1910 Poll Taxes.	1-6 of Total Population.
Wise	26,450	4,080	
Denton	31,258	4,420	
Collin	49,021	7,800	
	<hr/> 106,729	<hr/> 16,300	<hr/> 17,788x

No. 6.

	Population.	1910 Poll Taxes.	1-6 of Total Population.
Dallas	135,748	15,807	
Rockwall	8,072	1,288	
	<hr/> 143,820	<hr/> 17,095	<hr/> 23,970

No. 7.

	Population.	1910 Poll Taxes.	1-6 of Total Population.
Wood	23,417	3,712	
Upshur	19,690	3,048	
Smith	41,246	5,591	
Van Zandt	25,651	4,217	
	<hr/> 110,604	<hr/> 16,568	<hr/> 18,434

No. 8.

	Population.	1910 Poll Taxes.	1-6 of Total Population.
Harrison	37,243	4,644	
Gregg	14,140	1,505	
Rusk	26,946	3,993	
Panola	20,424	2,928	
Shelby	26,423	3,923	
	<hr/> 125,176	<hr/> 16,993	<hr/> 20,862x

No. 9.

	Population.	1910 Poll Taxes.	1-6 of Total Population.
Navarro	47,070	6,373	
Henderson	20,131	2,977	
Kaufman	35,324	4,676	
	<hr/> 102,524	<hr/> 14,023	<hr/> 17,087x

No. 10.

	1910 Population.	1910 Poll Taxes.	1-6 of Total Population.
Anderson	29,650	3,094	
Freestone	20,557	3,195	
Leon	16,583	2,230	
Madison	10,318	1,565	
Walker	16,061	2,020	
Grimes	21,205	2,430	
Montgomery	15,679	1,635	
San Jacinto	9,542	1,266	
	<u>129,601</u>	<u>17,475</u>	<u>21,599x</u>

No. 11.

	1910 Population.	1910 Poll Taxes.	1-6 of Total Population.
Cherokee	29,038	3,475	
Nacogdoches	27,406	3,566	
Houston	29,564	3,432	
Angelina	17,705	2,860	
Trinity	12,768	1,767	
	<u>116,481</u>	<u>15,100</u>	<u>19,313x</u>

No. 12.

	1910 Population.	1910 Poll Taxes.	1-6 of Total Population.
San Augustine	11,264	1,240	
Sabine	8,582	1,205	
Newton	10,850	1,233	
Jasper	14,000	1,920	
Tyler	10,250	1,550	
Polk	17,459	3,264	
Hardin	12,947	2,464	
Jefferson	38,182	4,293	
Orange	9,528	1,030	
	<u>133,062</u>	<u>18,199</u>	<u>22,177x</u>

No. 13.

	1910 Population.	1910 Poll Taxes.	1-6 of Total Population.
Harris	115,693	11,649	
Liberty	10,686	1,409	
	<u>126,379</u>	<u>13,058</u>	<u>21,063x</u>

No. 14.

	1910 Population.	1910 Poll Taxes.	1-6 of Total Population.
Waller	12,138	1,582	
Austin	17,699	2,668	
Fort Bend	18,168	1,725	
Wharton	21,123	2,695	
Brazoria	13,299	1,630	
Galveston	44,479	5,654	
Chambers	4,234	665	
	<u>131,140</u>	<u>16,619</u>	<u>21,856x</u>

No. 15.

	1910 Population.	1910 Poll Taxes.	1-6 of Total Population.
Parker	26,331	4,167	
Tarrant	108,572	13,462	
	<u>134,803</u>	<u>17,629</u>	<u>22,483x</u>

No. 16.

	Population.	1910 Poll Taxes.	1-6 of Total Population.
Hood	10,008	1,537	
Johnson	34,460	5,930	
Ellis	53,629	8,598	
Somervell	3,931	683	
	<u>102,028</u>	<u>16,748</u>	<u>17,004x</u>

No. 17.

	Population.	1910 Poll Taxes.	1-6 of Total Population.
Hill	46,760	6,617	
McLennan	73,250	11,236	
	<u>120,010</u>	<u>17,853</u>	<u>20,001x</u>

No. 18.

	Population.	1910 Poll Taxes.	1-6 of Total Population.
Hamilton	15,315	2,662	
Bosque	19,013	3,251	
Coryell	21,703	3,657	
Lampasas	9,532	1,572	
Burnet	10,755	1,990	
Bell	49,186	6,856	
	<u>125,504</u>	<u>19,988</u>	<u>20,917x</u>

No. 19.

	Population.	1910 Poll Taxes.	1-6 of Total Population.
Limestone	34,621	4,643	
Falls	35,649	4,781	
Robertson	27,454	2,885	
Milam	36,780	5,063	
	<u>134,504</u>	<u>17,382</u>	<u>22,417x</u>

No. 20.

	Population.	1910 Poll Taxes.	1-6 of Total Population.
Brazos	18,919	1,832	
Burleson	18,687	2,720	
Lee	13,132	2,073	
Bastrop	25,344	3,047	
Fayette	29,796	4,745	
Washington	25,561	3,305	
	<u>131,439</u>	<u>17,722</u>	<u>21,906x</u>

No. 21.

	Population.	1910 Poll Taxes.	1-6 of Total Population.
Williamson	42,228	6,243	
Travis	55,620	6,451	
Hays	15,518	1,734	
Caldwell	24,231	2,747	
	<u>137,597</u>	<u>17,175</u>	<u>22,932x</u>

No. 22.

	1910 Population.	Poll Taxes.	1-6 of Total Population.
Guadalupe	24,913	3,260	
Gonzales	28,055	3,390	
Lavaca	26,418	4,203	
DeWitt	23,501	2,894	
Colorado	18,897	2,415	
	<u>121,784</u>	<u>16,162</u>	<u>20,297x</u>

No. 23.

	1910 Population.	Poll Taxes.	1-6 of Total Population.
Bexar	119,676	11,665	
Comal	8,434	1,246	
Kendall	4,517	775	
Gillespie	9,447	1,690	
Blanco	4,311	775	
	<u>146,285</u>	<u>16,151</u>	<u>24,381</u>

No. 24.

	1910 Population.	Poll Taxes.	1-6 of Total Population.
Medina	13,415	1,479	
Frio	3,895	804	
Atascosa	10,004	1,445	
McMullen	1,091	200	
Live Oak	3,442	450	
Wilson	17,066	2,311	
Karnes	14,942	1,662	
Bee	12,090	1,200	
Goliad	9,909	1,249	
Refugio	2,814	428	
Aransas	2,106	350	
Victoria	14,990	2,066	
Calhoun	3,635	555	
Jackson	6,471	932	
Matagorda	13,594	2,280	
	<u>134,464</u>	<u>17,411</u>	<u>22,410x</u>

No. 25.

	1910 Population.	Poll Taxes.	1-6 of Total Population.
Val Verde	8,613	1,022	
Kinney	3,401	428	
Maverick	5,151	506	
Uvalde	11,233	1,375	
Zavala	1,889	260	
Dimmit	3,460	559	
LaSalle	4,747	641	
Webb	22,503	1,757	
Zapata	3,809	302	
Starr	13,151	1,617	
Hidalgo	13,728	1,171	
Cameron	27,158	3,976	
Duval	8,964	1,282	
Brooks (new) .....	.....	.....
Willacy (new) .....	.....	.....
Nueces	21,955	2,216	
San Patricio	7,307	863	
Jim Wells (new) .....	.....	.....
	<u>157,069</u>	<u>17,975</u>	<u>26,178x</u>

No. 26.

	Population.	1910 Poll Taxes.	1-6 of Total Population.
Coke	6,412	950	
Irion	1,283	239	
Schleicher	1,893	366	
Sutton	7,596	316	
Edwards	3,768	570	
Tom Green	17,882	2,256	
Concho	6,654	868	
Menard	2,707	447	
Kimble	3,261	558	
Kerr	5,505	872	
Bandera	4,921	806	
McCulloch	13,405	1,844	
Mason	5,683	1,027	
San Saba	11,245	1,840	
Llano	6,520	1,200	
Mills	9,694	1,607	
	108,409	16,866	18,068x

No. 27.

	Population.	1910 Poll Taxes.	1-6 of Total Population.
Runnels	20,858	3,146	
Coleman	22,618	3,301	
Brown	22,935	3,845	
Comanche	27,186	4,307	
Erath	32,095	4,856	
	125,692	19,455	20,948x

No. 28.

	Population.	1910 Poll Taxes.	1-6 of Total Population.
Fisher	12,596	2,069	
Jones	24,299	3,864	
Taylor	26,293	3,676	
Shackelford	4,201	700	
Callahan	12,973	2,046	
Stephens	7,980	1,332	
Eastland	23,421	3,116	
Palo Pinto	19,506	3,226	
	132,269	20,029	22,044x

No. 29.

	Population.	1910 Poll Taxes.	1-6 of Total Population.
Dickens	3,092	384	
Kent	2,655	388	
Stonewall	5,320	917	
King	810	134	
Knox	9,625	1,483	
Haskell	16,249	2,542	
Throckmorton	4,563	751	
Baylor	8,411	1,309	
Wilbarger	12,000	1,765	
Wichita	16,094	2,405	
Archer	6,525	892	
Young	13,657	2,192	
Jack	11,817	1,941	
Clay	17,043	2,473	
	127,861	19,576	21,310x

No. 30.

	Population.	1910 Poll Taxes.	1-6 of Total Population.
Dallam	4,001	544	
Hartley	1,298	242	
Oldham	812	152	
Deaf Smith	3,942	620	
Farmer	1,555	195	
Bailey	312	....
Lamb	540	50	
Castro	1,850	338	
Randall	3,312	495	
Potter	12,424	1,934	
Moore	561	151	
Sherman	1,376	229	
Hansford	935	158	
Hutchinson	892	187	
Carson	2,127	314	
Armstrong	2,682	460	
Swisher	4,012	702	
Hale	7,566	1,235	
Floyd	4,638	870	
Briscoe	2,162	323	
Donley	5,284	835	
Gray	3,405	591	
Roberts	950	169	
Ochiltree	1,602	257	
Lipscomb	2,634	392	
Hemphill	3,170	418	
Wheeler	5,258	765	
Collingsworth	5,224	905	
Hall	8,279	1,270	
Motley	2,396	465	
Cottle	4,396	628	
Childress	9,538	1,506	
Hardeman	11,213	1,665	
Foard	5,726	885	
	126,072	19,950	21,012

No. 31.

	Population.	1910 Poll Taxes.	1-6 of Total Population.
El Paso	52,399	5,912	
Culberson (new) .....	....	....
Jeff Davis	1,678	264	
Presidio	5,212	580	
Brewster	5,220	550	
Reeves	4,392	670	
Pecos	2,071	366	
Terrel	1,430	259	
Loving	249	....
Winkler	442	....
Ward	2,389	320	
Crane	331	....
Upton	501	....
Crockett	1,296	237	
Reagan	392	98	
Midland	3,464	176	
Ector	1,178	265	
Andrews	975	....
Gaines	1,255	269	
Yoakum	602	155	
Cochran	65	....
Hockley	137	....

	Population.	1910 Poll Taxes.	1-6 of Total Population.
Terry	1,474	319	
Dawson	2,320	450	
Martin	1,549	327	
Glasscock	1,143	201	
Sterling	1,493	265	
Howard	8,881	1,272	
Borden	1,386	261	
Lynn	1,713	341	
Lubbock	3,624	612	
Crosby	1,765	334	
Garza	1,995	222	
Scurry	10,924	1,750	
Mitchell	8,956	1,469	
Nolan	11,999	1,537	
	144,896	19,481	24,149x

APPENDIX B.**COMMITTEE REPORTS.**

Committee Room,
Austin, Texas, Aug. 23, 1911.
Hon. A. B. Davidson, President of the Senate.

Sir: Your Committee on State Affairs, to whom was referred House bill No. 40, have had the same under consideration, and I am instructed to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do pass, and be not printed, but be printed in the Journal.

PEELER, Chairman.

Following is the bill in full:

H. B. No. 40. By Humphrey et al.

A BILL
To Be Entitled

An Act to amend Section 6 of Chapter 3 of the General Laws of the State of Texas, passed by the Regular Session of the Thirty-second Legislature, and approved February 2, 1911, relative to a system of State, county and city depositories for State, county and city funds, and defining the duties of the State Treasurer as to the acceptance of State, county, municipal, independent school district, common school district, and road improvement district bonds as collateral security for deposits made in the State depositories, repealing all laws in conflict therewith, and declaring an emergency.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. That Section 6 of Chapter 3, General Laws of the State of Texas, passed at the Regular Session of the Thirty-second Legislature and approved February 2, 1911, be and the same is hereby amended so as to hereafter read as follows:

Section 6. The State Treasurer shall also require the deposit as collateral security for such deposit required, United States, State, county, independent school district, common school district and road improvement district, or municipal bonds, in an amount equal to the sum deposited with and received by each such bank or banking institution, which depository shall not be required, however, to receive on deposit more than fifty thousand dollars at any one time; but before any State, county, independent school district, common school district, road improvement district, or municipal bonds shall be received as collateral security in such cases, they must be registered with the Comptroller and approved by the Attorney General of the State of Texas, under the same rules and regulations as are now required for bonds in which the permanent school funds of the State are to be invested; provided, that the State Treasurer may accept such State, county, independent school district, common district, road improvement district or municipal bonds at their reasonable market value, said market value to be determined by the State Treasurer; and provided further, that the State Treasurer shall not accept any such bonds in which the permanent school fund of the State can not be invested under existing laws.

Sec. 2. All laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith shall be and the

same are heheby expressly repealed.

Sec. 3. The fact that there is now no provision of law authorizing the State Treasurer to accept county municipal and independent school district bonds at less than their par value creates an imperative public necessity which justifies the suspension of the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days.

Committee Room,

Austin, Texas, Aug. 23, 1911.

Hon. A. B. Davidson, President of the Senate.

Sir: Your Committee on State Affairs, to whom was referred Senate bill No. 38, have had the same under consideration, and I am instructed to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do pass and be not printed, but be printed in the Journal.

PEELER, Chairman.

Following is the bill in full:

S. B. No. 38. By Sturgeon.

A BILL
To Be Entitled

An Act to provide for the correction of errors in the codified laws, civil and criminal, and for the printing of said laws, upon certain conditions, and declaring an emergency. Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

Section 1. That the commissioners who codified the State laws, civil and criminal, adopted at the Regular Session of the Thirty-first Legislature, be and they are hereby authorized and directed to correct all clerical and mechanical errors in the laws, civil and criminal, codified by them; provided that the Civil Code and the Criminal Code (Penal Code and Code of Criminal Procedure) shall be printed under the supervision and in accordance with the directions of said commissioners; and provided further that prior to such printing the said commissioners shall bring said Codes, civil and criminal, up to date by including therein all general laws of a permanent character, passed by the Thirty-second Legislature and up to the time of such printing,—index the Civil Code and the Constitution of the United States,—make in either of said Codes any corrections they may deem proper in chapter or title headings, tables of contents, old and new

marginal and other notes, add such other notes and references as they may deem proper, complete the annotation of the Civil Code with the decisions bearing upon the laws,—make such additions to indexes, chapter and title headings and tables of contents of the Criminal Codes as may be necessitated by the addition of new laws, bring the annotations of decisions in said Criminal Codes up to date of printing, and generally correct, complete, and perfect said Codes (civil and criminal) as said commissioners may deem proper; but they shall not change or add to the wording of the codified laws except in case of obvious clerical and mechanical errors and obvious, clerical omissions or surplusage, all of which matters so corrected, completed and perfected shall be included in the work as published, which shall be entitled "Revised Statutes of Texas, 1911," to be bound in a convenient number of volumes, the title page of each volume to recite that the work is published by authority of the State of Texas, and to be authenticated by the certificate of the Secretary of State annexed thereto; and said edition of said work shall be electrotyped and the plates thereof shall be preserved and shall be the property of the State, and shall be delivered to the Secretary of State; and the Secretary of State shall at the proper time proceed under the copyright laws of the United States to receive the copyright of said work to and in favor of the State of Texas; and provided further that said commissioners are hereby authorized to employ or contract with any person or persons, firm or corporation to do and perform (under the supervision and direction of said commissioners) any or all of said work by this Act required to be done by said commissioners, or to assist in such performances; and provided, further, that said commissioners shall receive as compensation for the services required of them by this Act the same salaries as Judges of the Courts of Civil Appeals, during the time they are engaged in the performance of their work, together with the necessary expenses incurred in the performance of duties imposed upon them by this Act; and provided further, that the Comptroller is hereby authorized to issue warrants upon the State Treasurer in payment of the salaries and expenses of said commissioners and in payment for any work

so done under employment by or contract with said commissioners, upon vouchers certified to by said commissioners; and provided further, that for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act (other than the said printing), there is hereby appropriated out of any money in the State Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of fifteen thousand dollars; and provided, further, that, to enable said commissioners to carry out the requirements of this Act, the Secretary of State is hereby requested to deliver into the possession of said commissioners, or either of them, upon demand, the Civil Code and Criminal Code (Penal Code and Code of Criminal Procedure) adopted at the Regular Session of the Thirty-second Legislature with all copies, written or printed, of same, and other things connected with said Codes; which Codes shall be returned to the Secretary of State by said commissioners when they no longer need them for the purpose of their work.

Sec. 2. This Act shall not be held to repeal any of the provisions of an Act passed at the Regular Session of the Thirty-second Legislature, making provision for the completion of the work of revising, digesting, annotating, indexing, printing, and publishing the civil and criminal laws of the State of Texas, but shall be held to be cumulative thereof.

Sec. 3. The difficulty in knowing what the law is and where to find it in the great mass of accumulated session acts, and the constitutional provision for a decennial revision, together with the urgent need for the speedy completion of the work of revision and annotation already in large measure performed, create an emergency and an imperative public necessity requiring the suspension of the constitutional rule requiring bills to be read on three several days, and that this Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage; and it is so enacted.

Committee Room,

Austin, Texas, Aug. 23, 1911.

Hon. A. B. Davidson, President of the Senate.

Sir: Your Committee on Towns and City Corporations, to whom was referred,

House bill No. 33, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Chapter 42 of an Act of the Twenty-ninth Legislature entitled 'An Act to prohibit

the granting or use for railway or other purposes or any part of the tract of land in the city and county of Galveston, for seawall purposes,' by adding thereto Section 1a, authorizing and empowering Galveston county or the commissioners court of said county to convey or lease to the Board of Regents of the University of Texas on behalf of the State of Texas, for hospital purposes in connection with the John Sealy Hospital, all or any part of the tract of land acquired under said Act which lies to the north and northwestward of Avenue B, in said city, and declaring an emergency."

Have had the same under consideration and report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do pass, and be not printed.

Meachum, Chairman; Collins, Kauffman, Lattimore, Hume, Peeler, Terrell of McLennan, Hudspeth.

Committee Room,

Austin, Texas, Aug. 22, 1911.

Hon. A. B. Davidson, President of the Senate.

Sir: Your Committee on Engrossed Bills have carefully examined and compared,

Senate bill No. 11, A bill to be entitled "An Act to provide for the adoption of a system of uniform text books in this State, and the appointment of a Text Book Board for such purpose: to authorize the adoption of text books and the selection and adoption of other books, and to provide for a Board of Revision to keep the adopted books revised and up-to-date; to prohibit lobbying before the Text Book Board by legal and special representatives of authors or publishers; to prescribe rules and regulations for the Board in entering into contracts on behalf of the State; to prescribe penalties for violation of the provisions of this Act; to make an appropriation to carry into effect the provisions hereof, and declaring an emergency."

And find it correctly engrossed.

COFER, Chairman.

Committee Room,

Austin, Texas, Aug. 23, 1911.

Hon. A. B. Davidson, President of the Senate.

Sir: Your Committee on Engrossed Bills have carefully examined and compared,

Senate bill No. 41, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Article 5,

Section 1, of the charter of the city of Dallas, and providing for the purchase by the Board of Education of said city of books, text books and supplies, used in said city schools in all grades up to and including the seventh grade, and for the furnishing of such books so purchased for the free use of the pupils in such grades."

And find it correctly engrossed.

COFER, Chairman.

Committee Room,
Austin, Texas, Aug. 23, 1911.
Hon. A. B. Davidson, President of the State.

Sir: Your Committee on Engrossed Bills have carefully examined and compared,

Senate bill No. 43, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Section 71f of the charter of the city of Galveston, authorizing the Board of Commissioners of the city of Galveston to issue the bonds of said city of Galveston to the amount of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, payable not more than fifty years after date, and bearing interest payable semi-annually at a rate of not to exceed five per cent per annum; said bonds not to be sold or otherwise disposed of at less than par, and their proceeds to be used and expended exclusively for raising and filling to grade the avenues, streets, sidewalks, alleys, lots and block in said city of Galveston, situated between Thirty-third street and Forty-fifth street and Broadway and Avenue H, so as to provide for the application of any balance remaining from the proceeds of the sale of said bonds heretofore or hereafter made after the performance of said work, and to require the expenditure of such balance in filling and raising to grade the avenues, streets, sidewalks, alleys, lots and blocks in said city of Galveston, situated between Thirty-third street and Forty-fifth street and Avenue H and Postoffice street."

And find it correctly engrossed.

COFER, Chairman.

Committee Room,
Austin, Texas, Aug. 23, 1911.
Hon. A. B. Davidson, President of the Senate.

Sir: Your Committee on Engrossed Bills have carefully examined and compared,

Senate bill No. 5, A bill to be entitled "An Act apportioning the State of Texas into Senatorial Districts and

declaring what counties shall constitute each Senatorial District, to name the returning counties."

And find it correctly engrossed.

COFER, Chairman.

Committee Room,
Austin, Texas, Aug. 23, 1911.
Hon. A. B. Davidson, President of the Senate.

Sir: Your Committee on Engrossed Bills have carefully examined and compared,

Senate bill No. 50, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend 'An Act to grant a new charter to the city of Houston, Harris county, Texas; repealing all laws or parts of laws in conflict herewith, and declaring an emergency,' passed by the Twenty ninth Legislature of the State of Texas on the 28th day of March, 1905, by adding thereto an article to be known as "Article 4a," providing for the improvement of highways in the city of Houston by filling, grading, raising, paving or repaving the same with any permanent or durable materials, or by the construction, reconstruction or repair of curbs and gutters, and laying out, opening, widening, narrowing, straightening or otherwise establishing, defining or locating any such highways or sidewalks, and providing for the payment of the cost of making such improvements, and for the making thereof upon petitions of property owners, and for the assessment of part of the cost of such improvement upon owners of property abutting thereon and their property, and upon owners of street railways and steam railroads occupying such highways and their property, and providing for notice and hearing to owners of such abutting property concerning such assessments, and providing for the enforcement and collection of such assessments, and providing that this amendment shall be referred to the qualified property tax paying voters of the city of Houston for adoption before becoming effective, and declaring an emergency."

And find it correctly engrossed.

COFER, Chairman.

Committee Room,
Austin, Texas, Aug. 23, 1911.
Hon. A. B. Davidson, President of the Senate.

Sir: Your Committee on Engrossed Bills have carefully examined and compared,

Senate bill No. 23, A bill to be entitled "An Act to authorize and permit the Crosbyton Independent School District to increase its territory, etc., and declaring an emergency."

And find it correctly engrossed.
COFER, Chairman.

Committee Room,
Austin, Texas, Aug. 23, 1911.
Hon. A. B. Davidson, President of the Senate.

Sir: Your Committee on Engrossed Bills have carefully examined and compared,

Senate bill No. 32, A bill to be entitled "An Act to apportion the State of Texas into Congressional Districts; to provide for two additional districts to the number now provided for, and repealing all laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith, and declaring an emergency,"

And find it correctly engrossed.
COFER, Chairman.

Committee Room,
Austin, Texas, Aug. 23, 1911.
Hon. A. B. Davidson, President of the Senate.

Sir: Your Committee on Enrolled Bills have carefully examined and compared,

Senate bill No. 2, "An Act making appropriation to pay the contingent expenses of the First Called Session of the Thirty-second Legislature, and declaring an emergency."

And find it correctly enrolled, and have this day, at 10:50 o'clock a. m., presented same to the Governor for his approval.

VAUGHAN, Acting Chairman.

(Floor Report.)

Austin, Texas, Aug. 23, 1911.
Hon. A. B. Davidson, President of the Senate.

Sir: We, your Committee on Judicial Districts, to whom was referred

Senate bill No. 60, A bill to be entitled "An Act to change and prescribe the time for holding district court in the Fifty-fourth Judicial District of Texas, and to repeal all laws in conflict herewith, and declaring an emergency,"

Have had the same under consideration, and beg leave to report it back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do pass, and be not printed.

Hudspeth, Chairman; McNealus, Hume, Paulus, Peeler, Watson, Carter, Murray, Kauffman.

Committee Room,
Austin, Texas, Aug. 23, 1911.
Hon. A. B. Davidson, President of the Senate.

Sir: Your Committee on Judicial Districts to whom was referred House bill No. 34, a bill to be entitled

"An Act to create an additional criminal district court for the county of Dallas, and to prescribe the jurisdiction thereof; to fix the time for holding the terms thereof, to provide for the appointment and election of a judge thereof; and to provide for a sheriff, clerk and attorney thereof; to limit and conform thereto jurisdiction of the criminal district court of Dallas, to repeal all laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith, and declaring an emergency,"

Have had same under consideration, and I am instructed to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do pass and be not printed.

HUDSPETH, Chairman.

(Floor Report.)

Committee Room,
Austin, Texas, Aug. 23, 1911.
Hon. A. B. Davidson, President of the Senate.

Sir: Your Committee on Judicial Districts, to whom was referred,

Senate bill No. 59, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend subdivision 8 of Section 1, of Chapter 120, of the Acts of the Regular Session of the Thirty-second Legislature, dividing the State into Supreme Judicial Districts, and organizing Courts of Civil Appeals therein, and prescribing the boundaries of such districts," etc.

Have had the same under consideration, and we beg to report it back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do pass, and be not printed.

Hudspeth, Chairman; Murray, Paulus, Carter, McNealus, Peeler, Hume, Kauffman.

(Floor Report.)

Committee Room,
Austin, Texas, Aug. 23, 1911.
Hon. A. B. Davidson, President of the Senate.

Sir: Your Committee on Roads, Bridges and Ferries, to whom was referred,

Senate bill No. 58, A bill to be entitled "An Act to authorize and empower Robertson county, or any political subdivision of said county, by a vote of a majority of the resident property taxpayers, qualified voters of such county or political subdivision thereof, voting thereon, to issue bonds to any amount not exceeding one-fourth of the assessed valuation of the real property of such county or of such political subdivision of such county, and to levy and collect taxes to pay the interest on such bonds and to provide a sinking fund for the redemption thereof, for the purpose of constructing, maintaining and operating macadamized, graveled or paved roads and turnpikes and prescribing ways and means of conducting and supervising said work."

Have had the same under consideration and I am instructed to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do pass, and that the bill be not printed.

Greer, Chairman; Wehnert, Kauffman, Johnson, Paulus.

(Floor Report.)

Austin, Texas, Aug. 23, 1911.

Hon. A. B. Davidson, President of the Senate.

Sir: Your Committee on Towns and City Corporations, to whom was referred,

House bill No. 54, A bill to be entitled "An Act granting unto the municipal authorities of the city of Austin, Texas, the right to establish, operate and maintain a free public library upon a tract of land, consisting of 207 by 128 feet out of the eastern portion of the north half of block 101, in the city of Austin, Texas, and changing the designation upon the map of Austin of said tract of land from church to public free library purposes."

Have had the same under consideration, and I am instructed to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do pass, and that the bill be not printed.

Meachum, Chairman; Hudspeth, Peeler, McNealus, Lattimore, Hume, Vaughan, Terrell of McLennan, Collins.

(Floor Report.)

Austin, Texas, Aug. 23, 1911.

Hon. A. B. Davidson, President of the Senate.

Sir: Your Committee on Towns and City Corporations, to whom was referred,

House bill No. 45, A bill to be entitled "An Act to Amend Section 2, Article 4, and Section 93, Article 4, of Chapter 6 of the Acts of the Twenty-fourth Legislature, entitled an Act to incorporate the city of Sherman, in Grayson county, Texas, and fixing the boundary thereof, and to provide for its government and the management of its affairs so as to provide for the extension of the limits of said city, for the payment of outstanding bonds and indebtedness, and providing for improvements in said city, and declaring an emergency."

Have had the same under consideration, and I am instructed to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do pass, and that the bill be not printed.

Meachum, Chairman; Hudspeth, Hume, Peeler, McNealus, Vaughan, Terrell of McLennan, Collins, Lattimore.

(Floor Report.)

Austin, Texas, Aug. 23, 1911.

Hon. A. B. Davidson, President of the Senate.

Sir: Your Committee on Educational Affairs, to whom was referred

House bill No. 39, A bill to be entitled "An Act creating the Cuero Independent School District, in DeWitt county, defining its boundaries; providing for a board of trustees to manage and control the public free schools within said district; divesting the city of Cuero of the control of its public free schools and the title of all property now held and used for public school purposes; investing said district with the rights, powers, privileges and duties of a town or village incorporated for free school purposes only under the General Laws, and declaring an emergency."

Have had the same under consideration and I am instructed to report same back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do pass, and be not printed.

Paulus, Acting Chairman; Collins, Sturgeon, Wehnert, Warren, Ward, Astin, Hume, Real, Watson.

(Floor Report.)

Austin, Texas, Aug. 23, 1911.

Hon. A. B. Davidson, President of the Senate.

Sir: Your Committee on Educational Affairs, to whom was referred, House bill No. 35, A bill to be entitled "An Act to create the Robstown Independent School District, known as Common School District No. 30, in Nueces county, Texas," etc.,

Have had the same under consideration, and we beg to report it back to the Senate with the recommendation that it do pass, and be not printed.

Paulus, Acting Chairman; Watson, Hume, Astin, Sturgeon, Real, Ward, Warren, Collins.

Committee Room,

Austin, Texas, Aug. 23, 1911.

Hon. A. B. Davidson, President of the Senate.

Sir: Your Committee on Engrossed Bills have carefully examined and compared,

Senate bill No. 33, A bill to be entitled "An Act to authorize and empower Wichita county or any political subdivision of said county, by a vote of a two-thirds majority of the resident property tax payers, qualified thereof, voting therefor, to issue bonds to any amount, not exceeding one-fourth of the assessed valuation of the real property of such county or of such political subdivision, and to levy and collect taxes to pay the interest on such bonds and to provide a sinking fund for the redemption thereof, for the purpose of constructing, maintaining and operating macadamized, graveled or paved roads and turnpikes, and prescribing ways and means of conducting and supervising said work, and declaring an emergency."

And find it correctly engrossed.

COFER, Chairman.

Committee Room,

Austin, Texas, Aug. 23, 1911.

Hon. A. B. Davidson, President of the Senate.

Sir: Your Committee on Engrossed Bills have carefully examined and compared,

Senate bill No. 16, A bill to be entitled "An Act to create a State Normal School Board of Regents for the State Normal Schools for white teachers in the State of Texas; to provide for the appointment of said Board; to define its duties and powers; and to repeal all laws and parts of laws in conflict therewith; and declaring an emergency."

And find it correctly engrossed.

COFER, Chairman.

Committee Room,

Austin, Texas, Aug. 23, 1911.

Hon. A. B. Davidson, President of the Senate.

Sir: Your Committee on Engrossed Bills have carefully examined and compared,

Senate bill No. 56, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Section 2, Article 1; Section 91, Article 4, and Section 93, Article 4, of Chapter 6 of the Acts of the Twenty-fourth Legislature, entitled an Act to incorporate the city of Sherman in Grayson county, Texas, and fixing the boundary thereof, and to provide for its government and the management of its affairs, so as to provide for the extension of the limits of said city; for the payment of outstanding bonds and indebtedness, and providing for improvements in said city, and declaring an emergency."

And find it correctly engrossed.

COFER, Chairman.

Committee Room,

Austin, Texas, Aug. 23, 1911.

Hon. A. B. Davidson, President of the Senate.

Sir: Your Committee on Engrossed Bills have carefully examined and compared,

Senate bill No. 20, A bill to be entitled "An Act to authorize and empower the Board of Regents of the University of Texas to acquire by purchase or condemnation for the use and benefit of the University of Texas such lands within the counties of Travis and Galveston as they may deem expedient for sites on which to erect and maintain buildings, and for the extension of the campus and other purposes in the conduct of the said University, and declaring an emergency."

And find it correctly engrossed.

• CCFER, Chairman.

TWENTIETH DAY.

Senate Chamber,

Austin, Texas,

Thursday, Aug. 24, 1911.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment, and was called to order by Lieutenant Governor Davidson.

Roll call, quorum being present, the following Senators answering to their names: